The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 15 cents; subscription by mail (per year), $10 00, postage pre paid.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $1 75. In Clubs of Twenty and over $1 25; postage prepaid on one copy, graits to the getter up of the Club. The money must always accompany the order, and no deviation from these terms is decided from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875. NO. 308.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. 1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

France.

DEATH OF GENERAL FROSSARD.

PARIS, September 3.—General Frossard is dead.

[Charles Auguste Frossard was born in 1807. Having been educated at the Paris polytechnic school and the military school in Metz, he entered the army in 1827, participating in the Belgian campaign of 1831-2, sent to Algeria as a captain in 1833 and returned to Paris a major in 1846. During the Crimean war he acted as chief of engineers of the Army of the East. He retusned to Algeria, where he remained till 1859, when he was ordered to Italy, with the rank of general. At the close of the war he was made grand officer of the Legion of Honor and appointed Governor of the imperial prince. At the beginning of the Franco-German war he obtained command of the Second corps of the army of the Rhine, opening the war by an attack upon Saarbruck. Later he was defeated between Spicheren and Forbach, withdrew to Metz, fought at Courcelles, Mars la Tour and Grarelotte. At the surrender of the latter fortress he was made a prisoner and was detained at Frankfort till the close of the war. In 1872 he published a report of the operations of his corps, in the nature of a personal justification.]

Turkey.

LONDON TIMES URGES BRITISH INTERFERENCE.

LONDON, September 3.—The *Times*, commenting on the Herzegovinian troubles, strongly urges the fitness and duty of interference by Great Britain.

TURKISH CONSUL AT SEMLIN REFUSED ADMISSION TO BELGRADE.

LONDON, September 3.—The Turkish Consul at Semlin, desiring to visit Belgrade on private business, was refused admission, and the Porte has demanded an explanation.

THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMS A DECISIVE VICTORY IN HERZEGOVINA.

LONDON, September 3.—A dispatch from Therapia, a suberb of Constantinople, in which foreign ministers reside, says the Turks in Herzegovina have gained a victory, and ten thousand insurgents have been driven across the frontier into Dalmatia, where they have been disarmed by the Austrians. Nevesigne, the focus of the insurrection, has been destroyed. Communication by way of Klecka has been re-established.

THE SULTAN'S POLICY INDICATED.

LONDON, September 3.—A special from Constantinople to the *Times* states that Servia Pasha has been instructed to issue a proclamation on his arrival at Mostar, giving assurances that henceforward no taxations or illegal acts will be permitted in the name of the Goaternment. He has also been authorized to dismiss and punish official guilty of oppressing the people, to institute a special tribunal which shall examine and satisfy the demands of those who have been objects of arbitrary treatment, to recall any persons exiled without just cause and expel agitators. He is authorized to employ all necessary means to execute these instructions. The Porte, while determined to repress the insurrection at all cost, intends to extirpate abuses likely to lead to its repetition.

THE INSURRECTION ON THE WANE.

The *Standard's* special from Constantinople represents that the insurrection in Herzegovin is now maintained by bands of robbers. Not a single insurgent is to be seen around Trebigne. The fugitive insurgents have driven 18,000 head of cattle into Dalmatia for security.

NEUTRALITY OF GREECE.

A semi-official journal of Athens vindicates the Government of Greece in its neutral attitude towards Turkey. It says Sclavonians never helped the Greeks in Crete, and Greeian interests call imperatively for friendship with Turkey. The *Neologos*, the Greek organ of Constantinople, adverts to an alliance between Greece and Turkey.

MEDIATION LIKELY TO FAIL.

LONDON, September 4, 5:30 A. M.—The Moscow *Gazette* says the mission of the mediating Consuls at Ragusa is likely to fail. The Consuls are not entitled to guarantee Turkish concessions to the demands of the insurgents on the one hand, and on the other the insurgents are destitute of a common chief who could pledge himself for the ratification of any agreement.

POSITION OF SERVIA.

A *Times* special from Berlin states that the Porte has declared, in reply to cautions of the powers, that he is willing to refrain from offensive measures against Servia, providing the Servian Government does not directly or indirectly assist the insurgents.

LONDON, September 4, 6 A. M.—A correspondent of the *Alle Gemeine Zeitung*, writes from Belgrade that Prince Milan is not likely to prevent Servia from helping the insurgents. A special telegram to the *Daily News* asserts that Servia intends to call out 20,000 men. The official Montenegrin journal avows that Montenegro will remain neutral only in case circumstances should prevent action.

Spain.

MORE DEFEATS FOR DORREGARAY.

MADRID, September 3.—It is officially announced that the Carlist General Dorregaray, while endeavoring to force a passage into Arragon, has been twice defeated, with the loss of 400 men.

England.

COLLAPSE OF THE DUNDEE STRIKE.

LONDON, September 3.—The strike in Dundee is ended. The mills reopened today, the operatives having consented to work at a reduction of five per cent.

Russia.

GENERAL KAUFFMAN ENTERS KHOKAND.

LONDON, September 3.—A telegram from Berlin announces that General Kauffman has entered Khokand.

Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, September 3. — Steamship Leipzig, from Baltimore, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, September 3, 5 P. M.—Consols for money and account 94 7-16. United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 106¾. Railroad securities—Erie, 15; preferred, 31. Tallow 47s@47s 3d. Calcutta linseed 56s@56s 6d.

PARIS, September 3.—Rentes 96 francs 55 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, September 3.—Cotton dull and easier. Sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 4,000 American. Flour—State and Western, 25s@30s. Wheat—No. 2 to No. 1 spring 9s 8d@10s 5d. Corn 35s. Pork —Western 58s 6d; Eastern 59s. Beef 71s 6d. Lard 45s. Bacon—Cut cured 47s. Cheese 51s 6d. Refined petroleum 9½; spirits do 9¾d. Arkwar, September 3.—Refined petroleum 23¾ francs.

LONDON, September 3.—The *Times*, in its financial column, says: "There is increased firmness in the discount market. Apart from other influences which may be expected to cause greater demand for floating capital, as we get into autumn more than usual attention is directed to the requirements of the country in connection with the grain trade. It is known that we shall have to import an unusually large quantity of wheat, and it is equally certain that all waiting barley will have to come from abroad."

The *Daily Te egraph* says the prospects are favorable for the hop harvest, which has already commenced. The damage done by mould and vermin is below the average.

CASUALTIES.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

CINCINNATI, September 3.—The *Commercialts* special from Bloomington, Ind., says the boiler in a saw mill near that place exploded, killing James Skinner and seriously wounding five others.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For New England, the Middle States and the Lower Lake region, low and falling barometer, high temperature, brisk northeast to southeast winds, cloudy weather and rains, followed by rising barometer, northwest to southwest winds and clearing and cooler weather.

Six men were hanged at Fort Smith yesterday.

Base Ball—At Philadelphia, Bostons 16, Athletics 0.

The steamer Main, from Bremen, has arrived at New York.

The Treasury yesterday transferred $150,000 to San Francisco. The total transferred since the Bank of California troubles is $1,900,000.

Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, delivered a lengthy address upon the political situation, before a large assemblage, at Zanesville, Ohio, yesterday.

A general strike was inaugurated yesterday among the workmen in all the boot and shoe establishments at Cochituate, Massachusetts, eight hundred employees being idle.

The committee appointed by Secretary Bristow to examine the foundations of the Chicago custom house met in that city yesterday and organized. They will begin their work immediately.

The Kansas City Exposition Association is in receipt of a letter from Jefferson Davis stating that he will be present during the entire fair week. The directors have decided that his address shall be delivered Tuesday, September 14th.

CALDWELL REUNION

Last Day of the Third Annual Encampment.

Interesting Ceremony of Returning a Union Sword Captured by Confederates.

Presentation Speech by General Cockrell.

REPLY BY GENERAL WARNER.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CALDWELL, O., September 3, 1875.

The crowd in attendance to-day was not quite so large as yesterday, but the interesting ceremonies attending the return of the captured sword has been looked forward to during the whole reunion. On the 13th of October, 1864, Colonel S. M. Archer, of the Seventeenth Iowa, with about 300 men, occupied a block house and earth works at Tilton Station, Georgia. A division of the Confederate army, under General Cockrell, attacked Archer at sunrise and the fight lasted until 6 P. M., when the block house was so riddled with artillery that Archer was forced to surrender. Major Estes, of the Thirty-second Texas, was the first one to enter the fort, and to him Colonel Archer surrendered his sword, coupled with many regrets at parting with it, on account of personal associations. The two officers were soon separated and neither remembered the address of the other. Major Estes made these facts known to the Secretary of the Reunion, who had the letter published and Col. Archer soon made himself known as the owner of the blade.

To-day, at noon, this sword was returned to its owner, in the presence of several thousand persons. General Cockrell acted in behalf of Major Estes, tendering the sword, and General A. J. Warner received the weapon on behalf of Col. Archer. On this occasion the scene was a thrilling one. General Cockrell gave a full and interesting account of the battle, and said he, for one, and in behalf of his old comrades, accepted in good faith the great questions decided by the war, namely, that no State has a right to sever its connection with the Union and that the colored race is entitled to all the rights and benefits guaranteed by the Constitution. He complimented the gallantry of the Federal soldiers and asked the old veterans present if they were not willing to say that the Confederates were also brave and sincere in their own views. The war was no child's play. Two great armies were arraigned against each other, but all were Americans and, as Americans, knew how to treat each other when passion and prejudice had cooled down.

Gen. Warner, in receiving the sword, made some excellent and appropriate remarks, tendering to Gen. Cockrell, and through him to the Confederate soldiers, the right hand of peace and reconciliation, and hoping that the present occasion would go far to ward spreading a feeling of magnanimity and brotherly love, such as should prevail among Americans. The war was over, its issues decided and accepted, and it was right and proper that the feeling which prompted Major Estes to return this record unlarnished should speak and take in the whole people.

An original poem on the return of the sword, from Colonel J. A. Stewart, of Atlanta, was read. Much feeling was exhibited by the spectators, and the actual transfer of the sword was made amidst the wildest enthusiasm and applause.

The camp breaks up to-night and thousands are now moving homeward. The utmost harmony prevailed throughout the three days, and the reunion cannot fail to have a widespread effect in favor of a closer acquaintance with the people of the South and a more just and liberal opinion of those who lately stood before us in battle.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

Democratic State Ticket Elected—Congressional Delegation Probably three Democrats and one Republican.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 3.—The vote of the State, as far as heard from, except San Francisco and Sacramento, which are much mixed, gives Irving 21,694; Bidwell 9,673. In the Second Congressional district, Page, Republican, 4,891; Larkin, Democrat, 4,381; Tuttle, Independent, 1,267. Third district, Lutterell, Democrat, 5,641; Denio, Republican, 2,666; Reed, Independent, 2,165. Fourth district, Pigg, Democrat, 5,432; Houghton, Republican, 4,803; Thompson, Independent, 1,675. In this city Piper, Democrat, is undoubtedly elected, but the other officers are still undecided.

The result of the election in this city is still undecided. The manner in which the ballots have been counted renders the result difficult to report till the State is fully canvassed. Page, Republican, is probably elected to Congress in the Second district. Returns are received to-day to modify other previous reports.

With few exceptions, the ring have likely captured the city. The contest between Clayton and Pierce is undecided. Bidlan, Independent, is no doubt elected Assessor. One or two minor officers are in doubt. Otherwise the Democrats are thought to have made a clean sweep.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 3, 1875.

MURDER AT A PENNSYLVANIA COAL MINE.

A special from Tamaqua, Pa., says John P. Jones, general inside boss for the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coat Company, at Lansford, was shot dead this morning. One hundred and fifty men and boys were within a short distance of the scene of the crime, but the murderer escaped.

GOUNOD'S DECLINATION OF THE DIRECTION OF AMERICAN COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

The letter of Gounod, the eminent French composer, declining the direction of the American College of Music, to be established in this city, is published. It closes thus: "If I dared to offer any advice it would be to put an American at the head of the American Conservatory, whoever he may be."

THE GEORGIA INSURRECTION—THE CHIEF CONSPIRATOR ACQUITTED.

The *Tribune* has a special from Sandersville, Georgia, yesterday, which says: The trial of Cordery Harris, the colored man accused of attempting to incite insurrection among the negroes of the county, closed at 8:20 this evening with a verdict from the jury of not guilty. The evidence for the State was all submitted by about eleven o'clock this morning, and the afternoon was occupied by the arguments of counsel. The defense introduced no witnesses. The acquittal of Cordery Harris was simply the result of the failure of the prosecution to produce any proof of criminal intent in any of the acts of which the prisoner was accused.

Notes from China.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 3.—The following is a summary of news from Hong Kong to August 3, received by steamer: A body of returned soldiers from Formosa, soon after landing at Foocho, assaulted an American lady and gentlemen with violence, severely bruising both. An investigation is on foot by the United States Consul.

The Chinese Government is preparing to send diplomatic representatives to the leading Western nations. According to report, they will be preceded by a roving mission, similar to Burlingame's, under Hart, Inspector of Customs.

The British Commissioner has started for Gunan to investigate the murder of Margary, accompanied by Viceroy Lehan Chang and by Chen, a Chinese Magistrate of the Mixed Court of Shanghai.

Forty thousand taels have just been paid to the French legation for the murder of a French priest in Sgi Chuen, six months ago.

Much attention is attracted by the refusal of Li Hung Chang, Viceroy of Chili, to allow Elmore, the Peruvian Charge to proceed to Pekin for the ratification of a treaty. The Viceroy demands a guarantee for the good treatment of the Chinese in Peru, which Elmore is not prepared to give, declaring it unnecessary. The Viceroy announces that Elmore shall not leave Tein Tsin until such pledges are given. It is commonly understood that the resistance is in consequence of Russia's arbitration against Peru in favor of Japan on the Coolie question.

The evidence is daily growing stronger that England is to make the Margary murder a pretext for seizing and annexing Burmah. Large bodies of British-Indian troops are concentrating on the frontier.

FIRE RECORD.

Two Hotels in Charleston, West Virginia, Destroyed.

CINCINNATI, September 3.—The *Enquirer's* Charleston, W. Va., special reports the burning of the Gibson House and Henry House, the two principal hotels of that place. The loss is not stated.

Virginia City, Nevada—$125,000.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., September 3.—This morning a fire destroyed the Odd Fellows' building, including the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, a frame building and a stable with several horses. Loss $125,000.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS CABINET.

Postmaster General Jewell Would be Gratified to be Relieved.

Rumor of the President's Dissatisfaction With Him.

Secretary Delano Only Waiting for the Investigation Reports.

He Will then Devote the Remainder of His Life to Private Business.

Erasure of Names of Retired Treasury Officials from National Bank Notes.

Receipt of Medal and Diploma from Vienna Exposition for Specimens of Plate Engraving.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 3, 1875.

Postmaster General Jewell Willing to Retire.

Postmaster General Jewell, when his attention was called to-day to the recently published statement that the President was displeased with his course in making appointments in the Southern States, said that whenever the President intimated that he wished to make a change no one would be more gratified than himself. He had spent now two years away from a large business, one in Russia and one in the Cabinet, and he was aware of pressing demands upon his time to care for his own affairs. He would retire with continued friendship for the President and welcome his successor with all the good will his nature could express.

Secretary Delano Nearly Ready to Go.

It is stated in official circles that Secretary Delano will retire from the Cabinet immediately after the investigating reports are presented to the President. Satisfied that he will be fully vindicated against the charges, Mr. Delano will not embarrass the President by retaining his seat in the Cabinet, but carry out an intention formed nearly a year ago of devoting the remainder of his life to his own business affairs.

Changing National Bank Notes.

The engravers in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing are now engaged in effacing the names of Colby, Jeffries and Chittenden, former Registers of the Treasury, from the plates of the national bank notes and substituting that of John Allison, the present Register. General Spinner's name is also to be effaced and the name of the new Treasurer, John C. New, engraved in its place.

Honors from Vienna.

The Superintendent of the Bureau has received from Vienna the medal and diploma for the finest specimens of plate engraving, it being the highest prize awarded, and in competition too with the specimens contributed by the European nations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 4, 1875.

A WEEKLY LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania and Ohio for the week ending September 2, 1875 (patents dated August 17, 1875). Reported by telegraph expressly for the COMMERCIAL by A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, May Building, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

E. & C. R. H. Negley and J. T. Cunningham, Pittsburgh—Apparatus for the manufacture of ice.

H. Allen, Titusville—Oil stove.

W. S. Colwell, Pittsburgh—Brick kiln furnace.

S. Towder, Philadelphia—Injector.

W. Dearsley, Philadelphia—Machine for sewing hosiery seams.

J. & A. S. Scott, Coatesville—Welding compound.

C. A. Teal, Philadelphia—Hair picker.

J. H. Curry, Philadelphia—Cushion cleaning machine.

D. Eldridge, Philadelphia—Fare register.

W. J. Fallis, Wesley—Mail-bag apparatus.

A. T. Nichols, Williamsport—Sawing machine.

C. B. Porter, Philadelphia, Stand for water cooler.

H. Schadewald, Philadelphia—Fabric for coverlet.

J. H. Steiman, Philadelphia—Fire engine hydrant.

A. Young, Philadelphia—Vernier.

Reissue—S. J. Keller, East Birmingham—Sand and gravel separator.

Design.—A. Heald, Philadelphia—Carpet, 3 cases.

Trade Mark.—J. A. Craig, Philadelphia—Medicine.

OHIO.

W. Aldrich, Dayton—Feed for grain drills.

J. F. Ebert, Dayton—Window frame.

W. Knitzer, Dayton—Gear-cutting machine.

W. Knitzch, Dayton—Gear-cutting machine.

W. Kuhn, Dayton—Tool holding attachment for lathes.

R. N. Nugent, Dayton—Turning flanges on boiler heads.

R. N. Nugent, Dayton—Screw-cutting die.

W. Nugent, Dayton—Grain drill.

C. F. Force, jr., Cleveland—Canal lock.

W. C. B. Richardson, Cleveland—Rotary spader.

W. C. Fellows, Toledo—Scaffold clamp.

J. C. Rorick, Wauseon—Apparatus for tempering butter.

R. W. Caldwell, Zanesville—Baby jumper.

L. Loffay, Flint—Medicine composition.

A. S. Miller, Republic—Ladder.

A. Schrock, Massillon—Car wheel.

Reissue—W. C. Davis, Cincinnati—Corder for sewing machine.

Design.—W. C. Davis, Cincinnati—Heating stove.

SECRETARY BRISTOW

left to-day for New York, on official business.

OFFICIAL FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

The Director of the Mint in San Francisco has sent the following telegram from that city to the Secretary of the Treasury: "An additional half million of gold coin may be transferred from the bullion fund to the Treasury without interfering with the prompt payment of bullion deposits and purchases by the mint, which is refining on a large scale. Business is improving and will soon move forward on a more solid basis."

THE HERO OF NEW ORLEANS.

Ex-Secretary Welles Vindicates Admiral Farragut and Corrects the War Department and United States Supreme Court.

HARTFORD, September 3.—Hon. Gideon Welles has written an article, published in the *Times* of this city, in defense of Admiral Farragut as the capturer of New Orleans. The article is in reply to a statement in the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, delivered by Justice Swayne in the case of the City of New Orleans, appellant, *vs.* the New York Mail Steamship Company, in which the expression occurs, "On the first of May, 1862, the army of the United States captured the city of New Orleans." Mr. Welles proves that the city was captured by Farragut on the 25th of April and held by him until the arrival of the troops. He also quotes from the records of the War Department to show that repeated injustice has been done to the Admiral. A chronological record published by the Department, and purporting to give a record of all the events of the war, does not contain Farragut's name and gives credit for the capture of the forts on the Mississippi below New Orleans to Admiral Porter, who was a subordinate under Farragut. The article concludes: "I have felt it a duty to the navy, to the truth of history and to the most distinguished hero of the war, to correct the persistent misstatements which have been and still are made in regard to the capture of New Orleans and to some of the attending circumstances and events of that period. The document which is sent out by the War Department as a 'chronological table of battles, skirmishes, etc., which took place during the rebellion,' is not truthful and reliable, in so much as it suppresses, or fails to make mention of, some of the most important and conspicuous battles which took place, and wholly omits the name of the most distinguished hero of the war."

MONTREAL.

The Conflict over Guibord's Body.

MONTREAL, September 3.—After the departure of Guibard's remains from the Catholic cemetery gates yesterday afternoon, the mob remained in force on the ground until the arrival of the Mayor and fifty police, when they immediately abandoned the gates and dispersed. Before this, however, some of them had filled up the empty grave and torn down the cross over it. The Prince of Wales regiment rendezvoused this evening and is held in readiness for any outbreak. The mob, numbering several hundred and well armed, are at the cemetery to-day. It is not known when the funeral will be attempted again. The priests deny that they instigated the riot. The feeling runs very high between the Catholics and Protestants. The Orangemen talk of turning out at the funeral.

Put-in-Bay Excursionists.

Buy your accident insurance at No.67 Fourth avenue. Have but the registered policy sold: 25 cents a day for $3,000; 50 cents a day for $6,000.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Arrangements Complete for Closing up the Affairs of the Bank of California—Confidence Returning and Business Looking up.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 3.—The opening of the Merchants' Exchange Bank and the prospect of the immediate resumption of the Bank of California cause the best possible feeling in business circles and, with the exception of the closing of the Stock Board, business has practically settled down to its usual routine. This morning the Board of Brokers will hold a meeting, and possibly may conclude to resume business by Monday, though the more cautious ones advise waiting until the resumption of the Bank of California.

The time is not yet fixed for opening the bank, as much remains to be done in the examination of the accounts. Mr. Ralston's successor is not yet decided upon. At present D. O. Mills is at the head of affairs. The amount of new capital subscribed to date is $4,800,000. Business will be managed as before the failure until all the assets are collected and all the debts paid. The engagements and obligations of the bank will be regulated equally and prudently so as to restore confidence among merchants and relieve the city of any anticipation of injury in any respect. The stockholders are expected, in their own interest and that of the city, to give the syndicate a controlling interest in the stock, and when the bank is free from its obligations and its assets have been realized, the benefit accruing will be distributed among the stockholders *pro rata*. The assurance is given on undisputed authority, that the business of the bank will be closed up, as it affects all creditors and stockholders in the most advantageous way. Time will be given to debtors who are unable to meet their bills, but an effort will be made to collect the notes as soon as circumstances permit. As fast as cash is available the indebtedness of the bank will be paid off. When the affairs of the bank have been closed up, the syndicate will take into consideration the advisability of continuing the old organization or starting a new one. One or the other course will be taken.

The financial outlook improves every day. General business has resumed its usual channels. The recent coin failures are nearly over, and a much better feeling prevails. The large amounts recently thrown upon the market from the Treasury and mint, to which will probably be added $200,000 to-morrow by transfer from the Treasury to the National Gold Bank and Trust Company, tend to make money much easier.

The affairs of the Bank of California are progressing favorably. In an interview with a prominent gentleman of the directory this afternoon, assurances were given that the best prospects existed for a speedy reopening. A guarantee of capital to the amount of several millions has been already subscribed and more is promised. Creditors exhibit a disposition to grant a reasonable extension on their demands, and the stockholders, without exception, so far as seen, express their willingness to enter into the proposed arrangement. A further examination into the state of the assets warrants the assertion that their condition is better than at first supposed. The directors at present prefer to make public no detailed statement as to the assets and liabilities, though information was privately afforded to assist in obtaining a general knowledge of the condition of the bank, which goes far to confirm the recent favorable reports. It is expected that it is stated for resumption, but a delay of about two weeks was estimated, at which time a full statement of the affairs will be made public. The Stock Exchange will not change held a meeting to-day, and $25,000 was subscribed to the guarantee fund of the bank, and subscriptions were made by individual members amounting in the aggregate from $250,000 to $400,000. The Board will not probably resume its sessions until the bank begins payment, and in the meantime discourage any business on the street. Private transactions were made, however, to-day. The best of feeling prevails among brokers.

The inquest as to the cause of Ralston's death is concluded. The report of the chemists showed no evidence of poison in the stomach, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death from congestion of the vital organs and drowning.

The National Gold Bank and Trust Company report good prospects for early resumption.

INDIAN AGENT GIBSON.

The Commissioners to Investigate Him at St. Louis—No Intimation as to Their Report—Complaint of Unauthorized Statements Through the Press.

ST. LOUIS, September 3.—The Commissioners who recently investigated the charges against Indian Agent Gibson, of the Osage Indians, arrived here to-day from Lawrence, Ks., *en route* to Washington. They say they have had two open councils with the Indians, lasting three days, and gave them an opportunity to make all their statements without prompting or intimidation from any person. The Commissioners then sat as a court of inquiry and some forty white men and Indians were examined under oath regarding the matter under investigation. The Indians were divided into two parties, one in favor and the other against Gibson, and both sides were allowed to bring in their witnesses without reserve. C. W. Blair, of Kansas, and Colonel Bell, of the Cherokee Nation, acted as counsel for one side and Pawnee No Pashe, an Osage Indian, and Chetopa, Chief Counsellor of the Nation, for the other. The court continued two days and all evidence covering three hundred pages of foolscap was taken. The Commissioners will remain here until Tuesday next to revise the evidence and make up their report, but decline to give any intimation of what their decision will be. They complain of the great injustice done them by false and garbled statements sent over the country through the press. These statements are said to have been made by Kansas City and Leavenworth reporters, who were attended the court two days, while that body set twelve days, and therefore they heard but a small part of the evidence, and none of that given on Gibson's side.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

It is reported that Monsignor Roncetti is to be appointed to a high ecclesiastical dignity in America.

Louis Rehm, the burglar teller of the Planters' Bank of Louisville has been committed, in default of $50,000 bail. The bank has begun suit against him by the attachment of his property.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

The Trial of Westervelt.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.—The whole of the morning session of the court, in the trial of Westervelt, was occupied in the cross-examination of Police Superintendent Walling, of New York. No new facts were elicited.

Suicide of the Founder of the New York Philharmonic Society.

PATERSON, N. J., September 3.—M. C. Hill, musical conductor and founder of the New York Philharmonic Society, shot himself last night at his residence in the suburbs of this city, and died this afternoon. Pecuniary difficulties caused the act.

Killed by a Tramp.

CINCINNATI, September 3.—Wm. Hutchinson, a farmer living near Worthington, Ohio, was shot dead by a tramp whom he found in his barn.

Prevalence of Crime in the Schuykill Mining Region—Vigilance Committees Forming—A Young Man Killed near Pottsville.

POTTSVILLE, PA., September 3.—Two young men, named Young and Kirby, while driving near Lanagan's path, were accosted by two special policemen. Thinking they had fallen into the hands of some of the outlaws who now infest the mining region, one of them drew a revolver and fired, wounding one of the policemen. The other officer returned the fire, killing Young instantly. Kirby fled to the woods and escaped. Great excitement exists throughout the Schuykill region, in consequence of the prevalence of crime, and in several localities vigilance committees are being organized.

Governor Hartranft at Erie.

ERIE, PA., September 3.—Governor Hartranft was met at the depot by an immense crowd to-night, and was tendered a grand reception at the Reed House. He will review the Seventh Division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, now at Camp Hartranft, in this city, to-morrow.

PROBABLE SUICIDE.

A South Side Man Cuts His Throat With a Razor.

About twelve o'clock last night William Woodward, a furniture dealer on Carson street, South Side, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He succeeded in gashing his neck in a horrible manner, and the physician who examined the wound is of the opinion that the man will die. No cause is assigned for the act, but it was rumored that Woodward had exhibited signs of insanity of late.

Economy Is Wealth.

Consumers can save money and always have good bread by using White River Flour.

CUR THOROUGHFARES.

Street Committee Meeting—August Pay Rolls—The Paving of Market Street, &c., &c.

The Street Committee held a regular monthly meeting last evening, Mr. W. W. Thomson in the chair.

AUGUST PAY ROLLS.

The pay rolls for the month of August were approved, as follows:

First district	$ 2,670 85
Second district	2,477 46
Third district	1,891 28
Fifth district	1,639 28
Sixth district	1,292 91
Seventh district	1,178 93
Engineers' roll	932 33
Board of Viewers	295 00
Total	$11,138 67

MARKET STREET PAVING.

Mr. W. J. Moone, of the committee to whom was referred the matter of paving Market street at the Diamond, reported recommending that the street be paved from curb to curb and for the length of the Market House with rectangular block stone pavement. The committee deemed that the only pavement that would stand the wear and tear. The report was received and filed, and on motion the street Commissioner was instructed to have the street paved in the manner recommended.

Mr. Boucher, from the sub-committee, recommended that a temporary wooden street bridge be built over Thirty-third, so as to connect the old part of Liberty avenue with the new raised part of the avenue. The report was received and an ordinance ordered for the erection of the bridge.

A committee of three was appointed to examine as to whether a change of grade is necessary on Spring alley at the intersection of Thirty-fifth street.

Mr. Lidell, from a special committee, reported that the P.R. R. authorities had changed the course of the old run in the Fourteenth ward, by building a wall and arch so that the water after heavy rains runs down Twenty-fourth street overflooding property on that thoroughfare. The committee suggested several remedies, but as the railroad were in fault recommended that no expense be entailed on property holders and the matter was referred to the Engineer for examination.

THE ARCH STREET TROUBLE.

A petition was received asking that a Mr. Bailey be restrained from digging out Arch street, Eleventh ward. The petition set forth that he was digging away the street endangering life and property. On motion of Mr. Metzger, the City Attorney was instructed to institute proceedings against Mr. Bailey to compel him to cease digging away the street.

The Street Commissioner of the Sixth district was directed to construct a pair of wooden steps from the P. V. & C. R. R. depot to Manor street, Thirtieth ward.

The City Engineer was instructed to prepare a plan for numbering houses on all streets in the city where they are not numbered at present.

Mr. Weldin presented a resolution for the appointment of a committee to examine Penn avenue from the intersection at Butler street to the south side of St. Mary's cemetery, report its condition and, if repairing is necessary, to suggest the proper manner of doing the same. The resolution was adopted, and Messrs. Weldin, Wainwright, Moore, Metzgar and Scully were appointed.

The Engineer was instructed to report a plan of grade for Twentieth street, between Carson and Water.

A petition of Mr. F. Kimball for extra compensation for building temporary bridge over Saw Mill run, on Carson, in consequence of changes in original plans was referred to a committee of five, in conjunction with the Engineer and City Attorney.

The Clerk here announced that the desk was cleared of all business, which has been the first time for a year or more.

A committee was appointed to examine the condition of Bedford avenue, at the head of Arch street.

A committee of three, in conjunction with the Attorney, to examine whether the assessment for the construction of drains at Eighteenth street, South Side, is legal.

On motion of Mr. Arnholt, a committee was appointed to consider the expediency of building a crib at the Castle Shannon coal depot to prevent dirt from washing on Carson street.

ORDINANCES ORDERED.

Ordinances were ordered to be reported to Councils with an affirmative recommendation for the opening of Wells street, Thirty-second ward; authorizing an assessment of damages caused by grading Wylie avenue; authorizing the Engineer to widen the side-walk on the south side of Thirty-fifth street, from the railroad to the Allegheny river; opening of Meyer avenue, Thirty-second ward; paving Rose street, Seventeenth ward; between the line of Railroad street to Grace street; paving Twenty-eighth street, South Side; paving Pearson's alley, Seventeenth ward; and for the opening of Hoffman's alley between Grand avenue and Gardner street.

CONTRACT LET.

The contract for grading Linden street from Chestnut to a point 257 feet west, was let to Charles J. Geiger at forty-three and a half cents per yard.

Adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Register Harper reported that he had forwarded notification of appointment of assignee to Simeon Beymer, in the matter of W. H. Mechling, bankrupt. Also warrant to Marshal for meeting of the creditors of Henry A. Freyvogel, in October 5.

Louis Brainard, bankrupt, Luzerne. Petition of J. J. Holmes, a creditor, for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens, referred to Register Hilliard for examination and report.

Emory C. Beardsley and H. G. Trowbridge, bankrupts, Luzerne. Petition for discharge presented and the usual order made for final hearing before Register Woodruff, on the 30th inst.

John Levi, bankrupt, Luzerne. Discharged from all his debts, except three excepted by the bankrupt act.

Sax & Hessler, bankrupts, Luzerne. Argument was had on the exceptions filed to the appointment of S. G. Cooper as assignee.

Common Pleas No. 1.

REPORT OF MASTER IN THE KELLY-WILL CASE.

In August of last year, James Kelly filed a bill in equity in the Common Pleas No 1 for an injunction to restrain the city from enforcing the collection of taxes on a tract of land, containing eighty acres, belonging to him, in the Twenty-first ward. He also wanted the equalization ordinances declared null and void. He claimed that the valuation was too high, that the taxes levied were grossly illegal, and that the city had no municipal jurisdiction over the land. The matter was referred by the court to Thomas MacConnell, Esq., as Master, to take testimony and report. Mr. MacConnell yesterday filed his report, in which he holds that the court has no power to relieve Mr. Kelly, and that the Legislature alone has the power. He therefore recommends that the bill be dismissed with costs.

Quarter Sessions—Judge White.

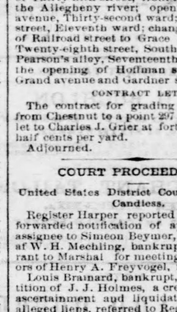
This court opens on Monday next, when the following trial list will be called:

Commonwealth vs. James McFetridge; Joseph Deizel, two cases; Elizabeth Schmidt; Jacob King; Thomas Kavanaugh *et al.*; James O. Hare *et al.*; Charles Stewart; Andrew McGregor; John Hook; Phillip Goeddel, three cases; Charles Walters; John Beck *et al.*; T. Tobias; Jas. Fester.

THE Rev. Dr. Pearson will occupy his pulpit as usual to-morrow—Fourth avenue Baptist Church.

Inducements Offered

For cash and to prompt men on flour, groceries and general merchandise, at the Checkered Front.



CHEAPEST AND LARGEST

Flour and Grocery House

IN THE STATE.

Headquarters for White River Flour, Sugars, Syrups, Roast Coffees and Irish Soap.

OLD TEA HOUSE.

TEAS, A SPECIALTY.

VINEGAR!

CHILLI VINEGAR, Imported.
FARRAYON VINEGAR, Imported.
WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Imported.
ENGLISH VINEGAR, Imported.
GERMAN VINEGAR, Imported.
CIDER VINEGAR.

☞ Imported Vinegar in Bottles for the Table.

D. M. Jenkins,

20 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Base Ball Notes.

The Downers have accepted the Braddocks' challenge, and the game will be played Wednesday at Braddock. They will also play the East Enders next Friday at Union Park. They challenge the Iron City club to play them at Union Park Tuesday, and the game with the Xanthas takes place Wednesday. The Downers have a good record, having vanquished their op

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

THE question of admitting colored children to the public schools of New York is to be argued before the Supreme Court of that State next Monday. The decision will be looked for with great interest.

THE Secretary of the Treasury appears confident that the syndicate will take all the remaining five per cents by the first of next November. In case they do the negotiation of the new four and a half per cents will be at once begun.

THE Bummers, as we predicted, have been successful in Cincinnati in their efforts to control the Democratic nominations. They nominated GEGHAN, the author of the celebrated Geghan bill, for the Legislature, on the first ballot, and they made the rest of the ticket to correspond. When CARY and BILL ALLEN head the ticket, it is but reasonable to expect that men of their class should be associated with them.

THE Detroit *Post* says that a well known firm in that city, dealers in silver plated ware, recently received an order for some of their goods from the North of England, requesting them to put the lowest possible price on their invoice, as there is a duty of *forty-five per cent.* on plated ware in the tariff of England. They were to charge him privately their regular price. Such is "free trade" in England.

ONE of the constitutional amendments to be voted upon by the people of New Jersey next Tuesday prohibits grants of aid to corporations, or the diversion of public funds, State or local, to the support of any private charitable institution. This is an important amendment, and will probably carry, notwithstanding the bitter opposition of the Roman Catholic priesthood and the Ultramontane wing of the Democratic party.

THE *Courier-Journal* interprets the diminished Democratic vote at the late Kentucky election to mean that "while the majority of the people prefer continuing the Democratic party in charge of the State government, they expect that party to look to its own improvement." From which it is to be inferred that if the Bourbon ticket had been elected by an increased majority, no demand for "improvement" would have been considered necessary.

JOHN ROACH, the builder of the Pacific Mail steamers, affirms that the injury received by the steamship City of Peking on her outward voyage was comparatively trifling. He says she was badly loaded with 5,000 tons of railroad iron, but that after an examination, "although she had 396 girders only sixteen rivets on the starboard side were found loosened and nine on the larboard side." It is by no means improbable that the injurious reports lately set afloat were the work of unprincipled stock speculators.

THE Utica (N. Y.) *Observer*, high Democratic authority, affords us the following interpreting glance into the true inwardness of the loud "reform" professions of the managers of the party in that State. Says that paper:

"They seem to imagine that the present war against public plunderers can be conducted without hurting any one who has trained with us in other years. They do not see the necessity of expelling Jarvis Lord, Henry D. Benison, Willard Johnson and the rest of that crew. They are satisfied with abstract professions in favor of honesty and reform, but they shrink from an actual contest with the rogues themselves."

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Tribune* undertakes a defense of JEFF. DAVIS, declaring that he is still very dear to the heart of the Southern people, and that his influence is still potent there. He further says that "the right of secession under the Constitution is still believed in by a majority of the people of the South." Of course it is, and the same is equally true of a large portion of the Democracy of the North. BECK, of Kentucky, says the term "nation," when used to describe the American people, is "a contemptible word," and the principal leaders of the party seem thoroughly to agree with him.

THE Boston journals speak cheerfully of fall trade prospects. The *Shipping List* says:

All branches of trade have been favorably affected by the change in the weather, and if we cannot report much increased activity, we can safely say that a more cheerful tone prevails and that merchants are more disposed to give their attention to business. The stocks of goods that were piled up in first hands a month or two ago are going into channels of distribution, and we hope soon to be able to announce that all the industrial machinery has resumed operation. Boston, more than any other trade center, feels the effect of the depression in the manufacturing districts, because she supplies a great portion of the raw materials which are consumed, and the condition of her markets for those staples tells pretty accurately how work is progressing.

FROM the reports of the Bureau of Statistics the New York *Bulletin* compiles an interesting table, showing the remarkable increase of our export provision trade during the past five years. In 1869 the value of our exports of hog products and breadstuffs was as follows:

Hog products	$18,330,000
Wheat	24,300,000
Flour	18,800,000
Indian corn	6,800,000
Total	$68,230,000

In 1874, the value of the same articles was:

Hog products	$ 58,500,000
Wheat	101,400,000
Flour	29,200,000
Indian corn	24,800,000
Total	$214,000,000

This shows an increase of $145,800,000, or more than 200 per cent. in the contribution of the leading agricultural products to our export trade, within a period of six years. Facts like these must, as the *Bulletin* says, soon have their effect upon the commercial prosperity of the nation.

"WILLIE brewed a peck o' malt." The annual report of the United States Malsters' Association, just published, shows the number of malt houses in the country to be 310, with a capacity of 19,000,000 bushels, costing over $10,000,000; employing 1,100 hands and using a capital of $13,000,000. The Canadian barley crop this year will be above the average, and the acreage sown is much larger than in 1874. They expect to be able to export over 6,000,000 bushels. On this side of the border, with the exception of New York, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, the crop promises in the aggregate to be of somewhat inferior quality and not above an average in quantity. Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio have, in the aggregate, a poor crop. The yield in Kentucky, Tennessee and Southern Indiana will be about three-fifths in quantity. The California crop is estimated at four million bushels, of which two million can be spared for export.

THE New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says that the fight between MORRISSEY and KELLEY, in New York, has much more than a local significance. It is not merely a fight for supremacy in that city, but in the party. He says:

"Current indications warrant the anticipation of an exciting time in the approaching Democratic State Convention, owing to a hot fight going on here between the Tammany and anti-Tammany factions. Morrissey, Ben. Wood and other opponents of Tammany do not expect to get recognition in that body, but they will make such a fight for it, as will help to inspire their adherents in the subsequent appeal that is to be made to the people of the several Assembly districts. A majority of these, they say, can be carried against Tammany.

"It would be a mistake to suppose that the ambition of this class of politicians looks no further than the control of the city delegation in the State Legislature, or recognition in the State Convention. The fact is they are keeping in view the Democratic National Convention, and intend to take a hand in the nomination of a President. Mr. Morrissey remarked to a friend, the other day, 'We are playing for high stakes, and have most of the trump cards.'

"So far as the city government is concerned it is easy enough to foresee one thing, and that is, that with this feud kept up, the Republicans will have but little difficulty in recovering control of it, if they do not make any mistake."

THE PRIMARY MEETINGS TO-DAY.

This is the day fixed for the election of delegates to a convention to nominate a Republican candidate for County Treasurer. The meetings should be well attended, and we call upon our friends to give the matter their personal attention. The selection of candidates is a duty which belongs to the people, and one they should in no way neglect. The meetings will be held this afternoon, in each election district, between the hours of five and seven.

THE renomination of GEGHAN for the Legislature by the Democrats of Hamilton county, Ohio, proves that "the meddlesome priests" denounced by THURMAN in his Put-in-Bay conversation have had their way once more. They put forward GEGHAN in the Legislature as their representative, and he has been renominated at their demand. He presented the Geghan bill in the Legislature in their interest, and they lobbied for its passage, finally forcing it through under terror of their threats. They regard that bill as a measure favorable to them in its operations, and having forced its passage, they now force its author upon the Democratic party, as their representative. The Church enters openly into the political field, and insists upon making the Geghan bill, and its twin measure, the public support of sectarian schools, issues in the pending contest.

The Geghan bill, as our readers all probably know, was a measure to throw open the public institutions of Ohio, penal and reformatory, to the ministration of the Catholic priests, and practically abolished all official religious ministrations in those institutions. It was a sectarian measure, for the benefit of a particular church, and the people are now confronted with the direct issue as to whether they will approve or disapprove it.

THE New York *Herald* very properly rebukes those newspapers which grab greedily at details of the life spent by such people as ROBERT DALE OWEN and Mrs. LINCOLN at insane asylums, fondly fancying that they show thereby an enterprising spirit in gathering up news; but the *Herald* should remember that it first set the example of impertinent interviewing, and that these scavengers of the press are but distant imitators of its example. "It is a calamity unspeakable," quoth the *Herald*, "when people of any station of life, not to speak of Mr. OWEN and Mrs. LINCOLN, fall under the shadows of so terrible a disease, but it is an insult to our humanity that any truffle hog, calling himself a journalist, should be allowed to publish from day to day reports of what they may say or do in their moments of wandering madness." But it is none the less a calamity when these truffle-hogs root their way into offices and dwellings and persist in being permitted to question whoever they choose as to his, her or their views on public questions. The newspaper interviewer is probably a greater nuisance when he undertakes to report interviews with lunatics, than on any other occasion; but he is always and everywhere an unmitigated nuisance.

IN REFERENCE to the California speculation and its results the New York *Bulletin* says:

"For years the whole commercial and financial life of San Francisco has been in a state of high fever, and the inflation of values has certainly equalled, if not exceeded, that which prevailed on this side of the Rocky Mountains before September, 1873. And all under a gold system of currency, the most rigid that can be found in almost any part of the world, the paper circulation being in the proportion of only about one in five to the metallic. What then shall be said of the potency of a gold currency to avert the evils of speculation? There are few or no evils for which the greenback currency is held responsible which are not found to have existed under the hard money system of California, and in an equal if not a larger degree. What then is the inference? Not that the character of a currency has no sort of connection with the character of the business for which it is employed, but that the influence of the currency is much less vital than is commonly supposed, and that the abnormal inflation of values, undue speculation, general extravagance of expenditures and unsound banking—evils which culminate in the panics alike of New York and San Francisco—may exist independently of either a paper or a specie currency."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Coaled weather seems stove up for the present.

The conundrum of the season: Do detectives detect?

Tilton delivers his first lecture in Troy. Remember Helen?

It begins to look a little as though Abdul Aziz might presently become Abdul as was.

Sam. Cary rejoices in the fact of his existence. He says: "A living ass is better than a dead lion."

A woman in Hamilton, Canada, has been arrested 238 times. Give her a rest. Let her be retired.

Greenup, a flourishing town in Southern Illinois, was burnt up by fire the day before yesterday.

The hunter's moon is supposed to commence about now. Blobbs, however, says the idea is Lunatical.

They've just discovered a fraudulent woman's lottery in New York city. What is it? A marriage bureau?

In Geneva they fancy that insurrection in Herzegovina is, in some way or other, a little game of the Jesuits.

Ah! According to the New York dry goods market report, woolen blankets are "sluggish and without animation."

The Government receives an average income of $4,000 from the sale of waste paper from the dead-letter office alone.

In some parts of Texas the people are complaining because their cotton crops are so large they can not gather them!

Those free public baths on the rivers are a great blessing this hot weather; at least they would be if they were there.

The Boston census returns show two thousand unoccupied houses, about one-twentieth of the whole number in the city.

A comparison of internal revenue receipts for the months of August last year and this show an increase this year of $502,000.

Chicago is having an experience similar to our own. Her wooden pavements are all rotten or rotting, and will have to be replaced.

Baltimore is now the only city in the United States where girls are not employed in some of the printing offices as compositors.

"Senator Sharon will sacrifice his fortune of $15,000,000 rather than have a stain rest on the name of William C. Ralston." Sure he's got it?

Earl Granville says that Gladstone has one of the finest musical voices he ever heard. It grates harshly on the ears of the Pope, notwithstanding.

The crop of fodder out West is said to be simply enormous. The tail, heavy corn stalks, clothed with their thick blades, look like cane brakes.

Sir Charles Hartley, an eminent English engineer, who has had experience with the Danube, backs our Eads heavily against the Father of Waters.

The Government officers in Virginia and the Carolinas are zealously at work breaking up illicit distilleries, secluded in the mountain fastnesses of those States.

Wordsworth had not heard of Bill Allen when he wrote:

"Two voices are there; one is of the sea,
One of the mountains; each a mighty voice."

In New York city the other day a murderer was set at liberty because of the informality that the official prosecution failed to show that the murdered man was dead.

The wilderness of great cities. The London police restored about 4,500 lost children to their friends last year, but 17 children and 82 adults are still mysteriously absent.

Beecher says: "Hay fever is, no doubt, intended as a providential escape for those that have too much brains." The editor of the St. Louis *Times* is exempt from the disease.

The United States steamer Worcester sailed from Fortress Monroe yesterday for Aspinwall, to look after American interests in the Isthmus during the troubles there.

The trade of Nashville, too, like that of other Southern cities, is manifesting marked activity. Its grain business alone, this year, will reach from three to four million dollars.

The recent edict of the Spanish Government forbidding the importation of American potatoes into Cuba will cause serious damage to several shipping houses in New England. Last year nearly a million bushels were exported to that country.

When Southern men want to travel in the North cheaply they band together as representatives of the press of the State they live in. Another gang of them is on its way here, now.

The Brooklyn *Argus* office took fire the other day, and before assistance could be rendered suffered a loss of some $2,000. It is supposed to have been ignited by a spark of Bayard's genius.

A savings bank in Northampton, Mass., refuses deposits and sends its patrons to other towns, having more funds on hand than it can find profitable investment for. This is a significant fact.

Maryland has just taken a step forward. For the first time in the history of that State a colored man has this week been regularly drawn and summoned to serve on a jury of a State court.

The new refinery at San Francisco is now parting fifty thousand ounces per day of Dori silver, or about one million five hundred thousand dollars of bullion, of which thirty-five per cent. is gold.

An immense clambake was held at Old Orchard, Massachusetts, on Thursday. Eight thousand people were present, and the trench for the clambake was one hundred and fifty feet long and ten feet wide. Half a dozen bands of music added to the clam-or.

St. Louis proposes to open a direct trade with Brazil by a line of steamers which will also carry the United States mails at ocean rates of postage. This enterprise is the result of the success thus far accomplished by Captain Eads in improving the mouth of the Mississippi.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

Reading hatters are putting their men on half time.

It is rumored that the old Meilly Furnace, at Middletown, Pa., is soon to be started.

Six car loads of sulphur was shipped recently from the Humboldt (Nev.) mines to San Francisco.

Mr. James Albright has broken ground for his new rake factory at Laurelton station, Union county, Pa.

The Coshocton, O., Iron and Steel Works turn out about fifty sets of springs and one hundred axles daily, giving employment to at out eighty men.

A. Page, of Watsontown, Pa., has purchased the railroad tie timber on seventeen thousand acres, situate in Centre, Union and Mifflin counties.

The Ohio and Toledo Railway, from Carrollton to Columbiana, is now under contract and in process of construction. Its lenghth is sixty-five miles.

A Liverpool (Columbiana county, O.,) pottery firm has contracted to furnish a Pittsburgh house three kilns of white ware a month during the next year.

Immense quantities of silver ore from Montana mines are now being shipped from St. Helena, over the North Pacific Railroad to St. Paul, and thence to Omaha.

A new rolling mill is to be built at Glasgow, about one mile up the Manatawny creek from Pottstown, Pa. Messrs. Joseph Bailey & Co., proprietors of the puddling mill, as well as the hundreds of broad acres at that point, are to erect and run the works.

The Catasauqua, Pa., *Record* says: Twenty-five car loads of steel rails from the Pennsylvania Steel Works at Harrisburg passed over the C. and F. Railroad this week for the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and were transferred to that road at this place, destined for the double track laid this side of White Haven.

For the week ending on the 22d of August the shipments of lumber from Lock Haven, Pa., reached 1,305,000 feet. The total shipments for the year amount to 22,832,500 feet, a decline of only 20,680 feet in the shipments for the corresponding period last year. The number of logs cleared by canal amounts to 83,307, an increase of 5,627 over last year.

The following furnaces are in and out of blast in the Shenango Valley: Sharpsville, 1 in and 8 out; Sharon, 4 in and 2 out; Wheatland, 2 in and 2 out; Middlesex, 1 in and 3 out; New Castle, 5 in and 10 out; Wampum, 1 in and none out; total 15 in and 16 out—pretty evenly divided. In the Mahoning Valley there are 12 furnaces in blast and 9 out.

A German mechanic living in Evansville, Ind., claims to have invented a motor which will prove a successful rival to Keely's. His experiment will be first made on the street cars, which he says may be propelled with only such machinery as can be concealed under the floor; and the attention of one man will be needed to keep each car in motion. Like Keely, he keeps the peculiar character of his invention a profound secret.

Ario Pardee, James V. Brown, William F. Thompson, Henry Brown, John Ransom, D. B. Knapp and Benjamin S. Bentley, give notice that they have formed an association under the name of the "Loyalsock Boom, Lumber and Coal Company," for the purpose of holding and booming logs at the mouth of Loyalsock creek, and for the purpose of manufacturing, manufacturing lumber, and purchasing and selling coal. In accordance with the act of Assembly they will apply to the Governor for a charter incorporating them for the purposes named.—*Williamsport, Pa., Bulletin.*

With few exceptions nearly every branch of manufacturing business in Reading is in full operation at the present time. The iron works that have suffered most are at present in very fair prosperity. Work at the depot and the Scott Works is pushing, particularly so at the latter point. Several of the hatting establishments in Reading have curtailed the produces of their carding rooms and the hands there employed have been working on half time. This reduction is attributed to a slack trade, but which has only been noticed by one or two firms.—*Reading, Pa., Times.*

The Wilkesbarra *Record* says: Sometime ago a gentleman took a sample of rock to Bethlehem for testing, which was found in Wilkesbarre on the property of T. P. Hunt, and known as Gassinger stone, which is used as lining for steel furnaces, and capable of sustaining the action of fire, superior to brick or other known material. The test must have been satisfactory, as Mr. Hunt received an order for a car load of this stone from the Bethlehem Iron Company for the purpose of lining a new steel furnace which they are erecting. The sample was subjected to the most severe test, and there is no doubt but that the article is equal to any in the world.

One of the old industries, the nature and extent of which are comparatively little known, is the manufacture of sand-paper, the amount of which article annually produced in the United States is estimated at not less than two hundred thousand reams, including the various grades and qualities. Formerly it was made of ordinary brown paper, glue and sand. At present, for the most part, the paper is made of old rope, the best quality of glue is used, and, instead of sand, pulverized quartz or flint. By this means a superior fabric is produced, of a constantly uniform grade, and at so low a price that the use of it has become greatly extended, large quantities being exported to Europe, South America, the Pacific islands and elsewhere. For emery paper and emery cloth, a large demand has been created by the finished iron work in steam engine shops, the sewing machine factories and other similar industries which require them for polishing purposes.

At last the people of this country are likely to know something definite in regard to Keely's vaporic force. There is now on exhibition in a show window on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, the giant gauge constructed for the purpose of registering Mr. Keely's "power." The gauge has been the subject of comment for some time, and its completion and exhibition is likely to add to the probabilities of success of the motor. It stands about four feet and a half high, and registers 54,000 pounds to the square inch, being the largest gauge in existence. The nearest approach to it was a gauge constructed about one year ago, which registered 26,000 pounds. The present one is beatifully ornamented and plated with silver. It cost $1,000, $500 of which was required to be paid before work was commenced on it. The constructor claims that it is perfect, and is ready to take oath to the accuracy of the force it registers. This is a very important matter, and one to which the public will justly look for accuracy, and which, if there is any trickery about it, will at once put an end to all Keely hopes. It is stated that the Government has just ordered a similar one to be constructed for its use. The largest Government gauge is 20,000 pounds to the square inch.

EVEN the intensely hot weather prevalent during the past few days in Chicago does not diminish the zeal and fervor with which the revival feeling is working in anticipation of the return of Mr. Moody. At the rate things are going, the city will be ready to spring forward to meet the great leader in the work of converting souls the moment his foot touches our borders. When the scorching sun is at his highest and hottest the noonday meetings at Farwell Hall are largely attened, and prayerful men and women earnestly and with increasing warmth invoke the blessing so sorely needed. Efforts will be made to induce Mr. Moody to hasten his return, that he may begin as soon as possible the work of setting on foot a great revival. Everything indicates that his coming will not be in vain.—*Chicago Tribune.*

There appeared last week in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger* notices of the deaths of seven persons—six men and one woman—who had lived beyond the advanced age of eighty years, to wit: Eben Cloak, aged 81; Joseph S. Riley, 86; Patrick Buckley, 87; Harriet Drake, 87; William G. Elderkin, 87; Charles Smith, 88; and Phineas Dow, 96.

FROM NEW YORK.

Meeting of the National Board of Steam Navigation—Appointment of Committees, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
NEW YORK, September 1, 1875.

When I reached the Union Depot last evening, I was greatly surprised to see the large crowd of people, bound eastward; and, as a result, the rush in front of the sleeping car office was immense. After considerable hard pushing, for which I received sundry left hand compliments, I reached the window and was fortunate enough to secure the last upper berth in sleeping car No. 278, after which I was compelled to exert fully as much physical force to get out as I did to get in.

The sleeping car which contained our delegation was full before I applied for a ticket, consequently I did not see any of them, after the train started, until we reached Philadelphia this morning. At breakfast I saw James S. Negley, A. C. Cochran, member of Congress from the Twenty-third district, Captains R. C. Gray, Simpson Horner, James A. Blackmore, Stone and probably others that I did not recognize.

The Convention was called to order informally a short time before noon, in one of the magnificent parlors of the Metropolitan Hotel, by J. T. Whiting, of Detroit. He expressed his gratification at seeing so many of the representative men of the steamboat interest from all sections of the country. He fervently hoped that their meeting would prove harmonious in its proceedings, and beneficial to all the interests of the different sections of the country. He also suggested that committees be appointed on correspondence, printing, finance and nomination of permanent officers, all of which was done.

Mr. Cyrus P. Smith, representing the interest of the Brooklyn Ferry Company, was introduced to the meeting. After welcoming the delegates to the city in a few neat and very appropriate remarks, he extended them an invitation to accept one of the company's boats at their convenience, for an excursion in the harbor in front of the city, and as far out seaward as they felt disposed to go. He also stated that the company carried, on the aggregate, about forty-five millions of passengers yearly, and during a period of fifteen years but one life was lost. His offer, as to the boat, was accepted, and a committee appointed to make arrangements for the excursion.

Friday, invitations were also received from the agent of the Inman Steamship Company, to visit the steamer "City of Richmond," now lying at anchor in front of the city. Accepted. An invitation was also received and accepted, for the members to view the tunnel operations now in progress under the East river. I am delighted with the opportunity to see the sights on the shores of the three cities, from the rivers, all but going to sea on the ferryboat, I will vote against that. Several suggestions and statements were made, which referred exclusively to seacoast and seagoing vessels, which I will not report, as I do not think they would be interesting to Western readers, after which the Convention adjourned to ten o'clock on Tuesday, at which meeting they expect to finish the business for which they have come together.

I will not attempt to guess at the number of delegates present, as I could not approximate anywhere near the correct number. However, to-morrow, when the Convention is organized, and the roll made out, I will send you the number.

The weather is very warm here to-day, scarcely a breath of air stirring, which is wonderfully strange in a city surrounded by water as this is. All the principal hotels in the city are so full of people that rooms cannot be had in some of them. If that fact betokens a revival of the long prostrated business interests of our distressed country, the hearts of millions of people will throb with gladness, and the rubble of the boiler, the lungs of the boiler, the clamp of the nailer, the rammer of the moulder, the file of the machinist, the pipe of the glass blower and the loom of the spinner will again be busy in our glorious old city, and the wielders thereof will then be enabled to clothe themselves and their families against the cold blast of the approaching winter. "So mote it be."

As I crossed on the ferryboat this morning I saw the Cunard steamer "Cythia," which the whale tried to knock out of the water. She is a large, splendid looking vessel, and was drawing twenty-three feet of water by the marks on her stern. As she had steam up to leave, she was gaily decked with the national colors of Great Britain and the United States. When I was here in the middle of last July, I then noticed how free the harbor was of all kinds of vessels, and now I think the number is less than then. As they are probably out on voyages, one would suppose that business is good with them. SPIRIT.

STATE NEWS.

Three quacks, practicing medicine at Bethlehem without diplomas, have been arrested and sent to jail.

Mr. Walker Stephen, of Berks county, ninety years old, was out in the field last week, driving a mowing machine.

A "pretty young girl" was arrested in Reading on a charge of fast driving, and running over a little boy, breaking his leg.

Rev. George Meyer, of St. Agatha's church, Meadville, was thrown from a carriage and had his leg broken, on August 27th.

The Board of Health of Philadelphia is canceling the contracts of collectors of garbage who fail to do their duty promptly and satisfactorily.

Major Harry Watson, of the Greenville *Argus*, was married, on Thursday last, to Miss Annie M, daughter of Hon. S. P. Johnson, of Greenville.

A Philadelphia sporting club has purchased an extensive tract of land along the Delaware river, and intends erecting a club house, rifle range, etc., upon it.

Mark T. Warne, of Easton, sold a pair of Hambletonian trotters to Colonel Baldwin, of California, last week for $20,000 in gold. They were equal to 2:30 on a fair course.

Mrs. Wansor, of Tionesta, fell upon the ice last winter and sprained her right wrist, which was the supposed cause of a running sore. The other day the arm broke by its own weight.

The inauguration of Rev. L. I. Hays as Principal of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School at Shippensburg, took place on Monday last. It is expected that a new principal will give new life to the school.

There will be a representation of William Penn's treaty with the Delaware Indians on the banks of the Swatara, in the borough of Middletown, on Friday next. The Delawares and other tribes will be represented in full costume.

A truthful Marietta man conceived the idea of pushing a boat swiftly along the bank and securing the black bass as they leaped into the boat. He tried the experiment on Monday and caught seventy-five before he had gone a mile.

On Tuesday evening an Allentown boy boarded a Valley coal train, fell between the bumpers to the track, curled himself up pretzel shape till the train had passed, and then flitted home to reconcile things when his papa should hear the story.

Last Friday, at Bethel, Mercer county, Mary Ann Rowe attempted to light a fire with oil, when the can exploded, causing her clothing to become instantly ignited, burning her so badly that she died in six hours after the accident.

The *Greenback Herald* is the name of a new weekly paper started in Phila delphia by Volkman & Co. Its special hobby is the issue of more greenbacks and the extinction of national bank notes. It is probable it will "go up" before the banks do.

John A. McClure, a delegate to the late Dauphin County Democratic Convention, has not been seen since Wednesday night of last week. He lived at Baldwin, three miles below Harrisburg, and fears are entertained that he either fell into the canal and was drowned, or that he was the victim of foul play while on his way home.

The fall military inspection and review of the Second Division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, Major General William J. Bolton commanding, will be held in the city of Reading, on Monday, September 13th, 1875, the day preceding the commencement of the Berks county fair. The Second Division includes the military companies of Montgomery, Berks, Lehigh and Northampton. Montgomery county has a full regiment, while the three other counties have also a full regiment.

John Thompson, of Pottstown, a few days ago, noticed something that seemed to be a fine string moving upon the ground. On attempting to pick it up, it parted at the point touched, and was found to consist of a number of very small worms, not more than a quarter of an inch long. On closer examination he discovered that the string was composed of myriads of these little worms, that were clinging to each other while on the march. And now he wants to know to what species they belong, and where they came from.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says: A foundryman, residing on Alder street, above Fifteenth, met with a shocking accident on Friday last. He was caught in a piece of machinery and had his arm torn from the socket. He was taken home in a wagon, and while the vehicle was standing in front of his house his two children climbed in. The horse became frightened and ran away, cutting one of the children in the face, mashing his jaw. The other one's hand was mashed so badly as to necessitate amputation. About six o'clock the same evening another son was brought home with his head badly cut by a piece of brass flying from the lathe at which he had been working.

Dr. Hollinbach recently extracted from the head of William Collis, Mt. Carmel, Schuylkill county, two bullets which were lodged there ten years ago, when Collis, who was on his way West with several hundred dollars, was attacked and robbed by two men, near Perryville, shot twice in the head, pounded with stones, stripped, and covered up for dead with brush in a small ravine. The bullets have remained in his head ever since, and were found imbedded in the skull above the temporal bone, where they were flattened out. They weighed about an eighth of an ounce each and were located about an inch apart. Collis is doing well.

A correspondent of the Reading *Eagle* at Kirbeyville writes that the potato bugs are more numerous at present than they were ever before in that and adjoining townships. They come into foot paths, upon streets, and even some have been found in houses, and are a great annoyance. When the potatoes are unearthed the bugs creep at them, and in a short time eat holes in them and disfigure them. They are making holes in the ground at present, into which they creep and lay eggs for next year. Many bugs are found in the ground around potatoes, and as soon as the leaves and vines are all eaten up they eat the potatoes in the earth.

PERSONAL.

The grave of Thomas H. Benton, the Missouri statesman, in Bellefontaine Cemetery at St. Louis, has been neglected until it has become overgrown with weeds.

The Vestry Clerk of Gravesend, Kent, England, writes to the London *Times* that in the register of burials of the parish of Gravesend in the year 1616 is an entry that Pocahontas, a Virginian lady born, was interred in the chancel.

An old farmer from the western part of Massachusetts got off the cars at Plymouth, the other day, and desired the conductor to show him Plymouth church, "the one where Beecher preaches, you know," and would not be convined that it was not somewhere in the town.

The dismissal of Colonel Baker from the army, with the usual formula, as in the case of Major Harbord, who cheated at cards, "the Queen having no further occasion for his services," gives general satisfaction throughout England. Major Harbord is now in flourishing circumstances, the husband of a lady whom he had seduced, among his other feats, having lately died, leaving his wife with a large fortune, which by marriage now goes to the seducer.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, in New York, has taken up a novel case. The father of Henry A. Henken, a sixteen-year-old boy, died in 1873, and his mother, last month, leaving him an estate of $70,000, and, as his relatives haven't paid any attention to him since, he took to drinking, in which he was encouraged by a degraded woman in whose hands he fell, till he is now suffering from delirium tremens, and almost idiotic. As nobody seemed to feel any interest in the poor fellow, his only near relative, a woman, refusing to do anything, the society came to his rescue, and applied to the courts to have the boy declared a habitual drunkard, and, with his estate, placed under responsible guardianship.

The Philosophy of Disease.

The philosophy of disease is a subject which is well worthy the attention of mankind, but is, unfortunately, more generally neglected than any other under heaven. Decidedly the most important fact that an examination of it discloses is that, in nine cases out of ten, the originating causes of disease is debility, either general or local, and that the earliest manifestations of its approach are identical with those which evidence a lack of vital power. Such being the case, it is perfectly clear that tonic treatment is what is required in the first instance. As an invigorator, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has received the most positive indorsement from eminent physicians, and has long occupied a foremost rank among standard proprietary remedies. Its properties as an alterative or disordered conditions of the stomach, liver and bowels, and a preventive of malarial diseases, are no less renowned, and have been accorded professional recommendation equally emphatic.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. F. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. G. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Bakewell, Wm. Phillips, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

THE GREAT HAIR RESTORER

FOR GREY HAIR OR BALD HEADS.

London Hair Color, Restorer & Dressing

How to cultivate and insure beautiful hair to the latest period of life. Since the introduction of this truly valuable preparation into this country it has been the wonder and admiration of all classes, as it has proved to be the only article that will absolutely, without deception, restore Grey Hair to its Original Color, Gloss, Softness, Lustre and Beauty, and produce hair on Bald Heads of its original growth and color. Also all sorts of Toilet and Fancy Preparations.

Sold at the Family Drug and Prescription Store of WILLIAM C. BYERS,
Corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor
No. 54 SIXTH STREET.

Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can there for sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANBRING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
80. 52 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

HOTELS.

GIRARD HOUSE,
Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia.
McKibbin, Vosburg & Co,
CHAMBERS MCKIBBIN, ROBERT H. VOSBURG, JERE. MCKIBBIN.

The above magnificent property has passed into our possession. In the course of the interior arrangements, its apartments and Table, it shall equal any Hotel in the country.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION AND CONVENTION.

In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny county are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding Elections in the several Districts of the Thirty-seven Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875,

BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 7 O'CLOCK P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE from each of said Election Districts to

A County Convention,

TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

On Tuesday, September 7, 1875,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

TO NOMINATE ONE CANDIDATE FOR

County Treasurer.

In addition to one Delegate from each Election District there shall be additional Delegates elected as follows:

First ward, Allegheny, three additional Delegates.
Second ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Third ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Fourth ward Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Sixth ward, Allegheny, one Delegate at Large.
Sharsburg borough, one additional Delegate.

These additional Delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the former action of the Committee.

The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In Districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
CHAIRMAN.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, 400 RAILROAD LABORERS,

ON THE

Waynesburg and Washington Railroad,

WASHINGTON, PA.

JOHN DONOGHUE & BRO.,
CONTRACTORS.

FLOWERS FOR BANQUTES,
FLOWERS FOR WEDDINGS,
FLOWERS FOR FUNERALS.
FLOWERS IN EVERY DESIRED STYLE.
Parlor decorations tastefully arranged by
J.R. & A. Murdoch,
FLORISTS, 112 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Opposite Postoffice.
sw

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875.

New Fall Dry Goods, &c., of Every Description.

Large, full and complete assortments of new and desirable stocks in all the different departments, now opened in all the leading cities during the present week.

NEW DRESS GOODS
IN
All Desirable Materials and Colors,
FROM LOWEST TO FINEST QUALITIES.

Bargains Unsurpassed in United States.

Black Mohair Alpacas, from 25c to 87½c.
New Colored Alpacas, from 25c upwards.
New Plaid Dress Goods, from 20c upwards.
New Fall Dress Goods, at 12½c.
New Fall Dress Goods, at 18¾c.
New Fall Dress Goods, at 25c.
New Fall Dress Goods, at 31c.
New Fall Dress Goods, at 37½c.
New Fall Dress Goods, at 50c.
New Fall Dress Goods, at 62½c.
New Black Cashmeres, from 75c upwards.
New Colored Cashmeres and Merinos.
New Mourning Dress Goods, all kinds.
New Black Dress Silks, from $1 00 upwards.
New Colored Dress Silks.

NEW DRESS GOODS
WILL BE OPENING EVERY DAY.
PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

To meet the requirements of our in Goods will be opened every day. Per to them by mail free of charge. Goods

WILLIAM SEMPLE.

LADIES' LINEN SUITS
AND
COSTUMES.

Jas. Caldwell and Co

Have just received a Large Assortment of Ladies' Linen Suits and Costumes, which they are offering at a REDUCTION OF 25 PERCENT. on Early Season Prices.

FANCY SILKS,
BLACK GRENADINES,
Black Hernanias
AND
Summer Dress Goods,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
BLAC

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL

Allegheny Valley R. R. Income Bonds,

Will find it to their interest to call on or address

G. B. HILL,

Trus. No. 100 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, September 3, 1875.

The reports given at the various banks to-day were generally favorable. There seems to be an increasing demand for money from first-class borrowers, and the deposits are in many cases reported as growing. The bank situation reflects the general condition of business which is more satisfactory, with a moderate growth in the aggregate of transactions backed by a general belief in future improvement. There is still an abundance of funds, and paper of an undoubted character, especially for short time loans, is readily taken at easy rates. Exchange continues in fair supply. There is some movement of currency to the country for moving the crops, largely on account of the wool movement. This feature of course is not so important among the banks here, as in cities the character of whose business is more immediately agricultural, and not so largely manufacturing. Stock matters are quiet. The statement made a day or two ago, on the authority of a Philadelphia exchange, that Pennsylvania Railroad shares had, in sympathy with the general decline in railroad stocks, fallen off two per cent., requires modification. The first payment of the quarterly dividend on that stock, under the new arrangement, took place on the first of September, and the stock being quoted "ex. dividend" after that date, was nominally lower, which accounts for the greater part of the decline. The general monetary situation throughout the country is unchanged. Money is reported easier in New York, the rate for call loans having fallen off to 1½@2 per cent. Elsewhere there is a general ease in financial circles, and the supply of funds for the fall crop movement seems ample.

—The statistics of our foreign commerce so far this year, are favorable in some respects, and the contrary in others. The foreign dry goods trade shows a marked falling off, and in fact, the entire business of imports seems reduced. Up to the middle of July the dry goods imports at the port of New York were in value $58,400,840. This is a falling off of more than $11,000,000 from 1874 upon the article of dry goods alone. In the latter year, up to the same date, the exports were $69,750,824. The total imports at New York for the same period were $194,098,555. This is more than $46,000,000 less than the imports at the same port up to the same time in 1874, which amounted to $230,431,477. Herein there is an advantage. We are not running in debt so largely. If we exported more we would be in a happy condition, but it turns out that our produce exports are $25,500,000 less than last year up to the same time. We sent out also $25,000,000 more of specie this year than we did in the last, showing that somehow, notwithstanding our economy in buying, we are still very much behindhand. The statistics of the commerce of Baltimore for the month of August show a considerable decrease in the business of flour, wheat and oats, while the receipts of corn were somewhat increased. The value of foreign exports from that city during August was $1,716,093, as against $2,425,542 for the preceding month, and $1,884,465 for August, 1874. The receipts of customs at Baltimore so far this year were $4,018,353 29, an increase over the corresponding months of 1874 of $234,968 47. The increase in receipts of coin from duties during the month of August over the same month last year was $133,563 04.

—Among the new banking enterprises on foot at present, we observe the opening of business at New York of the Central Trust Company with a capital of $1,000,000. This establishment is organized under the last of the special charters granted by the New York act of 1873; and, in addition to being authorized to act as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver or trustee, is competent to perform the larger functions of banking, receiving deposits, purchasing business paper and making loans. It is reported that a new national bank, with a capital of $500,000, has been projected by a number of leading capitalists, merchants, brokers and business men of Boston, which has some novel features about it. Its main object is said to be to loan money on merchandise in bond, or in store, and on grain or cotton in transit or warehouse. It is to be named the Importers' and Traders' National Bank of Boston. As all its securities are to be strictly collateral, with margins enough allowed to secure against all contingencies, it is thought that such an institution must prove successful and profitable to its shareholders, while well serving the business interests of the city in its special field of operations.

—The following stocks were sold last night at Thos. F. Stewart's sales room, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

Allegheny National Bank	$84 00
Mechanics' National Bank	86 00

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

September 3, 1875.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	122	....	....	....	122¾
5-20's, 1864	117½	....	....	....	117½
5-20's, 1865, reg	117½	....	....	....	118
5-20's, 1865, new	118	....	....	....	118
5-20's, 1867, registered	120	....	....	....	120
5-20's, 1867, coup	120½	....	....	....	120½
5-20's, 1868	120½	....	....	....	120½
10-40's	114½	....	....	....	114½
10-40's, coupons	114½	....	....	....	114½
Currency 6's	124	....	....	....	124
New 5-per-cents	116½	....	....	....	116½
Western Union Tel	79	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
Quicksilver	14	....	....	....	15
Pacific Mail	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	....
Panama	....	....	....	....	130
Adams Express	....	101¼	....	101¼	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	78	....	78	....
American Express	....	50½	....	50½	....
United States Express	....	93	....	93	....
New York Central	....	104	....	104	....
Erie	....	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Michigan Central	....	62	....	62	....
Michigan Southern	....	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
Illinois Central	....	97½	....	97	....
Cleveland & Pitts	....	....	....	79½	....
Chicago & Northw's	....	47¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
Do. preferred	....	....	....	....	....
Rock Island	....	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾
St. Paul common	....	36¾	37	36¾	36¾
Do. preferred	....	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾
Wabash common	....	6	....	6	....
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	100	....
Ohio & Mississippi	....	19¾	19¾	19	18¾
Union Pacific	....	74	73¾	73¾	....
Harlem	....	134	....	134	....
Hannibal & St. Jos	....	22¾	....	23	....
Atlantic & Pacific	....	17	....	20	....
Mountain	....	....	....	....	....
C. C. & I. C	....	4	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	....	....	....	102

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	96¾	....
Reading, sales	96¾	....
United Cos. of N. J.	113	no
Oil Creek	9	....
Lehigh Valley	....	....
Allegheny Valley	51	....
Central Transportation	46¾	47
Empire Transportation	54	....
X., C. and St. L. R.	9	....

—The *Alta California* furnishes the following interesting statistics of the coin movement between California and the Atlantic States:

"The exports of gold coin from the United States have been very large during the year—more than double the amount turned out by all the mints. But nearly one-half of the coin exported, in a very large sum, came from San Francisco, which is daily becoming more important as the great coin center. The following table, from official sources, shows the amount of coin exported monthly for the past year from New York, the amount sent thither from San Francisco, and the coin carried from this city into the interior by Wells, Fargo & Co., and the amount brought to this city by the same means:

	Exports from New Y'k.	San Fran from New Y'k.	San Fran to interior.	From interior.
July	$ 974,718	$ 105,713	$ 1,061,480	$ 1,025,577
August	2,736,700	814,043	1,845,211	844,178
September	3,127,930	2,318,390	2,231,894	1,667,613
October	1,977,000	1,600,000	1,900,000	1,722,113
November	3,299,617	1,312,040	1,850,907	1,049,386
December	10,922,438	2,586,885	1,493,863	1,202,276
January	5,042,000	1,500,000	1,400,000	1,200,000
February	2,093,048	4,067,660	1,249,885	1,178,276
March	2,990,000	4,567,660	3,100,000	1,122,546
April	4,054,298	1,762,600	1,611,394	1,350,048
May	3,678,000	1,500,000	1,600,000	1,350,000
June	15,478,418	3,422,600	1,097,196	1,372,881
Total	$59,309,770	$24,868,840	$21,848,444	$14,481,807

"This shows the heavy drain upon New York at the close of the fiscal year, and the amount which San Francisco sent to meet the demand there. But the table of export of coin to the interior shows a surplus of over $10,000,000 sent away over what was brought back; but there is a considerable amount of coin returned to this city in the hands of individuals, who having received it in the course of trade, sales of produce, &c., bring it down for payments and for expenses. If we take the amount of coin sent overland and inland we have $46,707,200 sent out of the city. The Mint gave $44,000,000, and Wells, Fargo & Co. reported $14,481,807, brought back, making $58,481,807, showing a deficit of $12,225,583; but a portion of this has been supplied from the United States Treasury, which has paid out more than it received in duties. The payments to the bonanza mines were large for bullion, and some of the balance returned in private hands. The column of money sent into the interior marks the crop demand, which last year was largest in September. With October the coin begins to return. In March the wool crop caused an influence. This year the crop demand did not set in as early as usual. It was not stimulated until the bad weather set in in England, and it is now in full force, but will react by the middle of October. The course of events at the East promises pretty to modify the demand for coin, which was so apparent in the last quarter of 1874."

—The July returns of national commerce exhibit some curious features. The showing is as follows of the value of domestic exports in the months named;

Ports.	July, 1874.	July, 1875.	Inc. or Dec. per cent.
Baltimore	$ 2,605,487	$ 2,390,048	Dec.....8
Boston	1,803,925	3,259,469	Inc.....104
New Orleans	1,284,926	1,626,540	Inc.....29
New York	29,257,172	23,671,774	Dec.....19
Philadelphia	2,067,540	3,659,252	Dec.....11
San Francisco	1,784,763	1,514,990	Dec.....15

New York, it will be seen, holds a commanding lead, with Boston second, Philadelphia third, and Baltimore fourth.

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 114¾.

GOLD.

NEW YORK, September 3.—Gold opened and closed at 114¾, with sales at 114¾ and 114¾. Rates paid for borrowing were 3-64, 1-32 and 1-64 per cent. per diem and 7, 6, 2 and 3 per annum. At the close loans were made flat. Dry goods imports for the week $2,682,000.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds in active demand, particularly for Pacific issues and Northwestern consolidated, the latter selling at 98¾. State securities quiet. The stock market was firm at the opening, but afterwards a decline of from ¼@¾ per cent. took place, except in the case of Erie, which was strong and advanced from 18¾ to 18¾, on reports that the road was doing a larger business and some vague rumors of a favorable statement from the receiver. At the close the market was weak and still lower. Northwestern declined to 39¾ for common and 54¾ for preferred. St. Paul common fell off to 36¾, preferred to 63¾. Rock Island to 107¾. Western Union to 78¾. Lake Shore to 57¾. Pacific Mail to 37¾ and Hannibal and St. Joe to 23. Erie was the strongest stock on the list, rising from 18¾ to 18¾, and closing at 18¾. Transactions at the Stock Exchange 119,000 shares, of which 8,800 were Pacific Mail, 18,000 Western Union, 8,300 Northwestern, 4,000 St. Paul common, 4,000 preferred, 20,000 Erie and 42,000 Lake Shore.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Tel. Co.	78¾	St. Paul	36¾
Pacific Mail	37¾	Do preferred	63¾
Adams Express	101¾	Wabash	6
Wells-Fargo Ex	77¾	Do preferred	7
American Ex	50¾	Ft. Wayne	100
United States Ex	93	Toledo	65¾
New York Central	104¾	Do preferred	18
Erie	18¾	Chicago & Alton	99¾
Do preferred	25	Do preferred	101
Harlem	134½	Ohio & Mississippi	18¾
Do preferred	135	Chicago & Rock I	130
Mich. Central	62	Burlington & Q	111¾
Cleveland & Pitts	80	Hannibal & St. Joe	22¾
Del. & Lack	97¾	Do preferred	43¾
Lake Shore	57¾	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	19¾
Northwestern	39¾	Union Pac. stock	74
Do preferred	54¾	Central Pac. bds	102¾
Rock Island	110	Union Pacific bds	102
N. J. Central	102¾		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	122¾	5-20's, 1868	120½
5-20's, 1864	117½	New 5's	117½
5-20's, 1865	118	6-40's	114¾
5-20's, 1865, new	117¾	Currency 6's	123
5-20's, 1867	120½		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	50	Virginia, old	40
Tennessee, new	50¼	Missouri 6's	102
Virginia, new	39¾		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, September 3, 1875.

Trade circles to-day have reached a high degree of activity, and, while the tone of commercial affairs has settled into a little more quiet since the opening of the week, there is a generally satisfactory trade, with improving prospects. The business of the day was distributed with tolerable equality through the various branches of wholesale business, and there was no feature to note in regard to the volume of business further than has been reported. In value the transactions were the weakness in grain and the strong upward movement in crude petroleum.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce during the past seven days were:

Flour, bbls	250
Cheese, boxes	134
Wheat, bus	3,240
Oats, bush	6,624
Bacon, lbs	15
Hay, bales	59
Apples, bbls	16
Corn, bus	2,425
Rye, bus	168
Barley, bus	1,200
Butter, pkgs	28
Potatoes, bush	258

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small lots higher prices are obtained. In purchases of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—Receipts and shipments moderate activity in grain circles to-day, and considerable interest was evinced by both buyers and sellers, although the volume of transactions was not very large. Wheat was in good demand, with increasing receipts. We quote old wheat at $1 09@1 09 per bushel for white; $1 57@1 59 for amber; $1 50@1 57 for red winter. New wheat was nominally quoted at $1 45. Corn was rather easy, with a marked downward tendency in Chicago. We heard of a sale of 1 car shelled mixed at 72c. We quote shelled at 70@80c per bushel for prime yellow; 67@70c for low mixed and white. Ear corn quotable at 81@82c for prime yellow on track; 75@80c for mixed. The receipts of oats continue limited and the market is weak. We heard of 1 car white at 40c; ¼ car do at 42c; 1 car do at 42c. We quote: Western mixed at 41@42c per bushel; Ohio and Pennsylvania do at 40@41c; light western mixed at 39@40c; damaged at 37@39c. Rye was rather easy. We quote at 90c per bushel for new. Barley was rather nominal at $1 20@1 25 for new fall. Jobbing prices of grain ruled 2@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—Old wheat flour continues in active demand and firm. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $8 25 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber do $7 75; red wheat flour $7 50; in sacks 25c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard old wheat flours are steady and firm as follows: Choice ban. of white winter wheat flour are scarce at $8 25@8 50; well known brands of family flour $7 75; Wisconsin is quoted at $7 00; Minnesota $7 25; red winter wheat flour is nominal at $7 50; Graham flour at 7 50@7 75; self rising flour, in ₱ bbl packages, $8 25 ₱ dozen packages; cornmeal 65c per bushel; oatmeal $5 50 per bbl; kegs $4 50. Rye flour $5 25 per bbl.

HAY—The market is rather nominal. We quote prime timothy, on track, at $21 00@22 00 ₱ ton; No. 2, $19 00@20 00. Sales from store were active $21 00@25 00. Cut hay is quoted at $20 00 ₱ ton in car lots on track; jobbing from store at $28 00.

MILL FEED—We quote bran at $1 00@1 05 per cwt; seconds at 100@1 25 ₱ cwt; middlings at $1 50@1 60 ₱ cwt; chopped feed $1 65@1 70 ₱ cwt; oil meal $1 50@2 00 ₱ cwt.

Country Produce.

APPLES—The market is steady, under the influence of a good demand. We quote choice eating apples at $4 00@4 50 ₱ barrel; large cooking $3 50@4 00; common to medium grades in light demand at $2 00@3 00.

BEANS—The market continues very quiet, without much demand. We quote prime mediums at $2 10@2 15; the market is bare of navies.

BUTTER—The demand for creamery rolls packed in tubs is in excess of the supply, and for that grade prices are steady at 29@30c. For grades below this the market is mainly at the following figures: Primo to choice solid packed 19@22c ₱ pound; fair to good 15@18c; common 10@13c.

CHEESE—There is no change in the market here, prices being steady and the demand moderate. We quote at 11@12½c ₱ lb for prime Ohio factory; New York Goshen 12½@13c; Switzer 16@18c; Limberger 14@16c.

FRESH FRUITS—There was a large stock of peaches on the market and in the latter part of the day a considerable portion of the stock was closed out at heavily shaded price. We quote peaches at $1 25@1 50 per bushel box. Grapes, Concords $1 25@2 00 per bushel.

HONEY—New honey is in fair supply, meeting with a moderate demand at 25@28c per pound; old is quoted at 20@25c per pound.

ONIONS—The market is liberally supplied and easy at $3 00@3 25 per barrel.

POTATOES—The market is still weak and prices depressed. We quote at 90@95c per bushel in car lots on track. From store there is a dull and nominal market at 95c@$1 00 per bushel; early Rose 85@90c per bushel. Sweet potatoes are also in large supply and depressed in value. We quote at $4 00 per barrel for Baltimores; $5 00@5 50 for Jerseys.

POULTRY—There is a moderately active trade. Spring chickens are quoted at 45@50c per pair; old hens 65@70c per pair.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is quiet at $1 95@2 00; timothy seed is jobbing at $3 15@3 25 per bushel; in round lots $3 00@3 05. Clover seed $8 25@8 50.

Provisions.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 10¼c ₱ lb; rib sides are quoted at 13¼c; clear rib sides 13¾c; clear sides 14¼c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar-cured at 14½c. Sugar-cured hams, 14½c. Sugar-cured shoulders canvassed 12¼c; breakfast bacon canvassed is quoted at 16¼c; dried beef sugar-cured, 15½c; canvassed 15¾c; beef tongues, per dozen, $6 50; ham sausage 10c.

MESS PORK—The market is quiet and steady. We quote at $23 00 ₱ bbl.

LARD—We quote prime lard, refined, in packages, 9¾@9¾c; half bbls do 10¼c; in buckets, 10¾c; in 3-lb caddies, 11¼c; in 5-lb caddies do, 11c; in 3-lb pails do, 11¾c; in 5-lb do, 11¾c; in 5-lb tins, 12c.

LARD OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 05 ₱ gallon; No. 1 do, 95c; No. 2, 85c.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers' tallow at 9 @9¼c; choice country rendered 8½@8¾c; medium do, 7¾@8c.

Wool.

There is a decidedly increased movement in the clip of fine wool throughout Western Pennsylvania and Ohio with more of a disposition to sell at current prices than at any previous time this season. A considerable quantity has been purchased by dealers, one firm alone having received 20,000 pounds at various points in the country on Tuesday. Increased disposition of growers and holders to sell, is more decided than that of dealers or manufacturers to purchase. There is a very large stock of fine wools in the country, some estimating the value of that held in Washington and vicinity alone, at $1,000,000. Dealers are therefore operating with great caution, not by attempting to lower the prices, but by instructing their agents to give 40c for nothing but the best selections, and to throw out all greasy, heavy and imperfectly washed fleeces, giving not over 35c for such grades. One agent in a recent trip through the country reports that over half the wool which he inspected was thrown out as unmerchantable. This strictness in assorting wools is rapidly becoming a necessity, and after growers have experienced the loss consequent upon presenting their wools in a greasy, imperfectly washed condition, and having it rejected as unmerchantable, they will learn to prepare their clips more carefully, and the fine wool clip of this section will attain an improved standing in the Eastern markets. Prices are not quotably alter red, 40c being paid for the best grades of fine wool, while greasy half-blood fleeces will not bring over 35@37c. Tub-washed and combing wools are nearly all marketed, and quotations are nominal, as follows: Tub-washed 44@46c; combing, fine, 46@48c; coarse and medium do 42@45c; pulled wools 40c.

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* says:

"The present condition of the wool market, although not discouraging, is far from inspiriting enthusiasm. The season is near at hand when the mills will go to making spring woolens. The stocks of heavy beavers, cassimeres and winter woolens now on hand is more than sufficient for the season's requirements, while the ruling prices are such as suggest that prices of raw material are still above their relative values.

"Those dealers who profess to see a brilliant wool business in October and November, with prices ten to twenty per cent. above their present level, have more enthusiasm than the facts warrant. Their expectations are confined to the statement that wool is now pretty low, but can't from natural causes advance, while the manufacturers, large consumers and holders will sell next spring cheaper than they did the last spring, even after holding their stocks over one year.

"A steady market is what the trade requires. If dealers can check their operations above their present level, have more enthusiasm than the fleeces at a uniform price, the manufacturing interest will gradually and eventually work out all the wool in the market. But the present necessity for consigners to realize, and the desire of dealers to hold a customer, are inducements which let a good many round lots slip out of the market considerably under current values, and are the events which supply the wants of the looms long enough to make the manufacturers' absence from the market a matter of anxiety, which he operates to his advantage when again coming in for further supplies. Almost every round lot purchased in the market since July last shows a regular decline in value. Each transaction was noted as at bottom prices, but it is very difficult to assure the buyer that the bottom on his next lot is not still farther down. This statement is applicable alike to Philadelphia, New York, Hartford, Troy, Pittsburgh, Detroit, and Chicago. The disposition of holders is and has been for the past two months to meet actual buyers, and their over anxiety has had as much if not more to do with the decline of prices relatively below the values abroad than the indifference of manufacturers or the stoppage of looms."

Petroleum.

September 4.—The upward movement previously noted in the crude petroleum market continued yesterday and a marked advance in prices is the result. The rise is attributable to the general belief in the decrease of production, and the increased ratio of shipments. Refined, while showing some sympathy with the advanced crude market, did not make any quotable advance, as the New York and European advices are operating against higher values as yet.

CRUDE—Under a strong pressure to buy and a noticeable disposition on the part of holders to hold off for improved prices, the market yesterday was strong and advancing. United, at wells, leading the advance, having touched 81 66¾, but neon there was some fluctuating in prices during the afternoon, but the general range of values was about as quoted. We quote Conduit, at wells, at $1 05@1 06¾; United do $1 06¾; Union do $1 00@1 02¾; Karns, Reiler and Pennsylvania do 97½@$1 00; immediate shipment $1 25@1 30. The volume of business is large, sales of 111,000 barrels being reported in the river district and 4,300 barrels from other points in the oil regions.

REFINED.—The market for refined petroleum under the influence of the advance in the crude market was firm. The Eastern and foreign markets do not sympathize readily with the home markets, and their sluggish and dull character tends to retard the advance which would otherwise ensue. We quote standard white on the cars at 8½@8¾c. New York raised 12½@12¾c for spot and first half of September. Philadelphia is reported at 11¾c for early September. Baltimore rates at 11½@11¾c.

OIL BARRELS—Business as heretofore reported without much activity at $1 35@1 40 for city; $1 20@1 25 for country; 90@$1 00 for second hand.

Sales:

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, September 2.—The *Herald* says: The Crude petroleum markets of this region underwent another buoyant boom. The market at the wells opened at 92¾c bid, and advanced rapidly to 84 65@, but closed a shade easier at 84 92½c. Shipment rose from $1 20 to $1 25, and closed at $1 25¾ bid. Upper road advanced from $1 10½ to $1 15. The Union Refinery Works' line of transactions was limited and considerably below the average.

1,000 bbls, United, at wells	$ 90
2,000 bbls, United, at wells	97½
1,000 bbls, United, at wells	98
1,000 bbls, United, at wells	1 00
1,000 bbls, United, at wells	1 01
1,000 bbls, United, at wells	1 02½
2,000 bbls, United, at wells	1 02½
1,000 bbls, United, at wells	1 02½
1,000 bbls, Pennsylvania, at wells	92½
2,000 bbls, immediate shipment	1 20
5,000 bbls, immediate shipment	1 22½
1,000 bbls, immediate shipment	1 25
2,000 bbls, immediate shipment	1 22½
1,000 bbls, Karns, at wells	90
1,000 bbls, Relief, at wells	90½
1,000 bbls, Oil City, spot	90
500 bbls, Lower creek, spot	1 10½
1,000 bbls, Upper creek, spot	1 12½
1,000 bbls, Upper creek, spot	1 10

OIL CITY, September 3.—The *Derrick* says: There was a mixed stronger speculative feeling in the crude market in the oil regions to-day, all deliveries buoyant and decidedly higher. The growing belief in a recent decline in production, and in a still lower production than that of to-day continues to be the main strength of the present movement. As predicted, once there is, too, a less disposition to sell and the offerings at the outside figures reached were not heavy. However the Eastern markets have failed to sympathize fully with the advance, and while the European markets are positively dull, the financial problems, especially those likely to become still more threatening, and the feeling at New York was almost demoralized at one time yesterday by a break, but the market recovered and the price up to $1 03¾@1 05. A more quiet and easier feeling prevailed toward the closeand latest bids are $1 04¾ for spot and $1 05 for $1 02½. Although the transactions in United only, for the past 24 hours, were large, no conduit sales were reported at $1 00@1 02½@1 03½. Union sold up to 97½c, and Pennsylvania and Reliance were strong at 92½c. For shipment, river delivery, as high as $1 25 was paid. All deliveries were somewhat weaker at the close, compared with $1 05@1 06 for winter. Forward deliveries were not much inquired for, neither was there much doing in small way at $1 00, and seller October at $1 00½. The prices this day last year were: Conduit, $1 07½; City, $1 07½; Equitable, $1 07½; Pennsylvania, New York, 12c; Antwerp, 25 francs.

1,000 bbls, United, seller certificates	$	97½
10,000 bbls, United, seller certificates	1	00
45,000 bbls, United, seller certificates	1	01
10,000 bbls, United, seller certificates	1	02
3,000 bbls, United, seller certificates	1	02½
8,000 bbls, United, seller certificates	1	02¾
1,000 bbls, United, seller certificates	1	03
5,000 bbls, United, seller certificates	1	02¾
1,000 bbls, Conduit, seller certificates	1	03
2,000 bbls, Conduit, seller certificates	1	03¼
1,000 bbls, Conduit, seller certificates	1	02¾
1,000 bbls, Union, seller certificates	1	02½
2,000 bbls, Union, seller certificates		93
1,000 bbls, Union, seller certificates		93½
1,000 bbls, Union, seller certificates		94
1,000 bbls, Union, seller certificates		95¾
1,000 bbls, Relief, seller certificates		93¾
1,000 bbls, Relief, seller certificates		95
1,000 bbls, Penn'a, seller certificates		92½
1,000 bbls, Penn'a, seller certificates		95
1,000 bbls, Certificates, pipage paid, f.o.b	1	00
3,000 bbls, Certificates, pipage paid, f.o.b	1	02½
2,000 bbls, Certificates, pipage paid, f.o.b	1	02¾
4,000 bbls, Certificates, pipage paid, f.o.b	1	02½
5,000 bbls, Certificates, pipage paid, f.o.b	1	02¾
2,000 bbls, Certificates, pipage paid, f.o.b	1	03
3,000 bbls, Certificates, pipage paid, f.o.b	1	03

NEW YORK, September 3, closing 2—The market is held a little higher with, however, no improvement in the export demand. Sales are 2,500 barrels refined for prompt in Philadelphia at 11½c. Closing prices are crude in bulk 95@95½c for prompt and up to September 10th; do in shipping order 97½@98c; 11¾@11¾c for prompt, and 11¾@11¾c to the middle of September; sales 15¼@17½c naphtha 10½c for prompt. For Philadelphia delivery refined is quoted at 11¾@11¾c for spot and the month. At Baltimore refined is quoted at 11¾@11¾c.

TITUSVILLE, September 3.—Market very firm with sale at $1 19.

ROUSEVILLE, September 3.—Market quiet but steady at $1 15.

OIL CITY, September 3.—Market firm at $1 25.

TITUSVILLE, September 3.—Market firm at $1 20.

PARKERS, September 3.—Market opens firm with more buyers than sellers at $1 25@1 30 bid; shipment $1 22½ bid. *Later*—Market firm at $1 00¾ bid for United.

PHILADELPHIA, September 3.—Market quiet; standard white 11¾c; crude 5c; cases 13c.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consigned.	Bbls
N W Stevenson	Central Oil Works	1,19
S Craig	Petrolite Oil Works	62
O J Sweitzer	Lumberger Oil Works	19
H T Baum	Loomis Oil Works	15
Total		2,98

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
National O W	Warden, F & Co, Phila	57
Lockhart & F	Warden, F & Co, Phila	25
Standard O Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	200
Wormsey, M & Co	George Pohl, Phila	50
Vestn O W	George Pohl, Phila	65
Total		2,97

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, September 3, 1875.

The only change in the market since our last report was a slight decline in all grades of hogs, and there seems to be an impression among dealers that a still further decline is near at hand. But the wish may be father to the thought. We give some sales made yesterday and to-day, not only of hogs, but cattle and sheep, from which it will be seen that they differ little from those ruling in the early part of the week:

CATTLE.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
21	1,380	$5 50	6	1,040	$5 00
18	1,100	4 50	19	1,170	5 25
13	1,080	6 40	2	1,700	2 25
35	1,200	6 00	2	1,700	2 25
2	1,920	4 37½	19	1,600	4 37
51	1,370	5 50	18	1,170	5 50
19	1,180	5 50			

HOGS.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
50	1,160	$5 00	104	1,280	$5 00
1	490	4 50	7	2,000	3 40
74	1,230	5 05	2	430	7 25
101	1,410	5 05	2	430	7 25
102	1,070	8 25	3	1,130	7 00
5	1,080	7 00	5	1,010	8 25
59	1,170	5 35	106	1,150	5 00
177	1,080	7 00	23	1,530	8 00
85	1,130	5 00	57	1,300	5 00
83	1,310	8 40	69	1,230	8 20
96	1,120	8 05	22	1,040	8 20
94	1,220	8 25	22	1,040	8 20
82	1,120	8 65	74	1,220	8 35
148	1,160	8 40	145	1,230	8 50
70	1,030	8 50	16	1,230	8 50
80	1,240	8 65	35	1,230	8 50
29	1,180	8 25	29	1,230	8 50
41	1,160	8 55	61	1,160	8 40
12	1,060	8 50	70	1,230	8 50
10	1,270	8 62	68	1,230	8 50
80	1,180	8 70	145	1,160	8 55
158	1,220	8 00	75	1,230	8 60
83	1,150	8 97	142	1,230	8 60
15	1,830	8 80	39	1,230	8 70
56	1,290	8 90	39	1,230	8 70
29	1,730	8 70	85	1,230	8 70
81	1,270	8 90	81	1,230	8 90
80	1,290	9 00			

SHEEP.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
16	1,120	$4 30	107	1,160	$4 12
36	1,080	3 90	17	1,200	4 25

Prices.

Following were the ruling prices at four o'clock this afternoon, when sales had adjourned to witness a game of base ball, the east and west ends of the yards in which employers and employees would take part:

CATTLE.

Extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	$5 50@5 90
Prime, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs	5 25@5 45
Good, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs	5 12½@5 00
Fair, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs	4 75@5 00
Common, 900 to 1,000 lbs	3 00@4 25
Bulls, stags and cows	2 50@3 00
Stockers	2 50@3 50
Texans	3 00@4 00

HOGS.

Philadelphias	$5 50@5 90
Light Yorkers	5 00@5 25
Grassers	7 00@7 50
Roughs and inferior	6 00@6 25

SHEEP.

Extra, 95 to 100 lbs	$5 25@5 50
Good, 90 to 90 lbs	4 75@5 00
Fair, 75 to 80 lbs	4 25@4 50
Common, 70 to 75 lbs	3 50@3 75
Lambs	5 75@6 25
Stock ewes	1 50@2 50

[By Associated Press.]

New York.

NEW YORK, September 3.—Beeves—Receipts 1,680 head, making 4,480 head for four days, against 6,360 head for the same time last week. Market unsettled and weaker with a very light business; poor to prime native steers $5 50@7 75; Texas and Cherokee cattle $4 00@5 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 5,300 head, making 16,670 head for four days, against 15,870 head for the same time last week. Market dull and dragging with a limited trade; sheep $4 00@6 00; lambs $5 00@6 50.

Swine—Receipts 2,410 head, making 8,780 head for four days, against 9,700 head for the same time last week. None sale alive and none wanted.

Albany.

ALBANY, September 3.—Cattle—

CITY MATTERS

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 3, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	W.ND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.929	73	85	S. E.	Gentle	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.768	91	42	W.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.712	80	55	S. W.	Fresh.	Cloudy.

Mean barometer....29.778 Highest thermom....92
Mean thermometer..80 Lowest thermom....67

Pittsburgh Female College.

Fall term commences September 8th.

G. W. Spencer, Dentist, 254 Penn Avenue.

The preservation of the natural teeth a speciality. Artificial human eyes inserted.

William J. Fullerton,

Our well-known Merchant Tailor, corner of Third avenue and Smithfield street, has just returned from the Eastern markets with a very large and well selected stock of everything in his line. His friends and those desiring clothing would do well by calling early and seeing his new goods.

William J. Fullerton,

Our well-known Merchant Tailor, corner of Third avenue and Smithfield street, has just returned from the Eastern markets with a very large and well selected stock of everything in his line. His friends and those desiring clothing would do well by calling early and seeing his new goods.

Fred. Guiscetti Injured.

Mr. Fred. Guiscetti, of the Osborn chicken works, was severely injured Thursday night in jumping from a car at Osborn station, while the train was in motion. He was carried to his house, where he has since suffered severely from his injuries, vomiting up considerable quantities of blood. It was found that one of his arms had been crushed, and some of his fingers fractured. It is hardly possible that he will be able to attend the trial at Greensburg next Monday.

Something for the Home Circle.

In these days every family, nearly, must have a good supply of reading matter; and about the best place in the city to procure it is at Gildenfenney & Co.'s book and news depot, No. 69 Fifth avenue. They receive all the new books worth carrying home, whether of fiction or the more solid styles. As to newspapers and magazines, they get everything in that line. They make a specialty of pocket-books, keeping a very large assortment, and they sell them at reasonable prices. Albums, stationery, notions—everything in their line, may there be found in abundance, so that every taste may be suited.

A Fine Lithograph.

We have received from A. J. Nellis, President of the Tradesman's Institute, a copy of a splendid lithographic representation of the exposition building, together with a bird's eye view of Pittsburgh and Allegheny contained on a card about 24x30 inches in size. The work is done in Krebs' best style and the production is a really magnificent affair. It is to be used by the managers of the institute for the purpose of advertising the exposition. Manufacturers, merchants and other advertisers can be supplied on very liberal terms by President Nellis or the Executive Committee.

Cut With a Razor.

About two o'clock yesterday morning James Cohen, a laborer on the Forbes street improvement, was severely cut with a razor, at the boarding house of Mr. Connelly, on Oakland avenue, Thirteenth ward. It appears that a man named Pat Maloy went into Cohen's room and commenced making a noise. He was requested by Cohen to desist. Maloy instead of desisting pulled out a razor and assaulted Cohen, cutting several fearful looking gashes across the face, breast and arms. As soon as he had inflicted the wounds he departed. It issaid that Maloy had a grudge against Cohen, having charged him with being instrumental in compassing his discharge from the improvement. Maloy has not been arrested.

Temperance Jubilee Meeting.

The third of the series of Sunday evening Temperance Jubilee meetings will be held at the Alliance rooms, corner Penn and Sixth streets, to-morrow evening, beginning at 7½ o'clock. Messrs. Morris and Lincoln will conduct the exercises. Mr. Lincoln will preside at the organ, and sing "*The Ninety-and-Nine*," "*I am the Door*," "*Stand with Me*," also some of the "*Gallilee*" songs. These meetings are independent of any special temperance organization, and are attracting large audiences, the room on last Sunday evening being filled in every part, and the deep interest manifested by those present, some voluntarily rising and asking to sign the pledge, indicates that much good is destined to grow out of meetings of this character. All who attend are privileged to participate in the exercises, and will find a cordial welcome.

Association of Princeton Alumni.

The graduates of Princeton College, residing in Pittsburgh and vicinity, met last evening in the parlors of the Union Depot Hotel, and formed an Alumni Association. After the meeting had been organized, by calling Dr. Jacobus, of the Allegheny Theological Seminary, to the chair, an Executive Committee, consisting of Mr. James A. Laughlin, '68, Mr. A. R. Whitehill, '74, and Mr. S. C. Rea, '75, submitted the following persons as permanent officers: Dr. Jacobus, '34, of Allegheny, President; William P. Schell, Jr., '70, Secretary; Geo. S. Lewis, '74, Treasurer, and an Executive Committee, consisting of Dr. A. Hodge, '41, of Allegheny Theological Seminary; W. S. Purviance, '61; George K. Wilson, '72, Assistant United States District Attorney; James C. Laughlin, Jr., '68, and James C. Rea, M. D., '69. The meeting was largely attended and the success of the association is already insured.

P. A. Madeira, Esq.

The following highly complimentary remarks come with a hearty good will from the editor of the Chambersburg *Repository*, and concern a citizen as highly esteemed here as by the friends of his younger days:

Our genial friend Mr. P. A. Madeira, of Pittsburgh, has just made his annual visit to his birthplace, which he quitted nearly half a century ago. Every summer for a number of years past, he has revisited the scenes of his childhood and youth, to pay his respects to the

"Pleasant fields traversed so oft
In life's morning march when his spirit was young,"

to commune with the few (alas, the very few and the rapidly decreasing) acquaintances that are left to congratulate him, and to make descendants of this early associates "legend's store" of the adventures, recollections and people of bygone days of Chambersburg. No one is more warmly received than our amiable and interesting friend, and our community opens wide its hospitable doors to his entrance. For many years his family name was familiar and highly respect in the social circles of this place; but the last who bore it here, a beloved and widely lamented niece, was carried to her final resting place a few weeks ago, and now the name of Madeira is only found on the memorial marbles in our burial grounds. It is very pleasant to us to retain the attachment of our venerable friend. We trust that many years may be granted to him, wherein to make his customary pilgrimage to the altar of his earthly affections; and we promise him that as one after another of those he fondly meets passes away, many others will rise up and bid him welcome to their homes.

Evening Entertainment of Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute.

A very large and fashionable audience assembled in the Ralston School Hall last evening on the occasion of the complimentary musical entertainment to the friends of education, under the auspices of the Teacher's Institute. The evening entertainment was a very enjoyable affair, and judging from the enthusiasm manifested, we think the friends were not disappointed—in the music.

The first performance was instrumental music, by George's orchestra, which as everyone who has had the pleasure of hearing the excellent musical performances of this orchestra knows, could not fail to be appreciated. This was followed by the Allegheny Quartette, consisting of the Messrs. Slacks, Horner and Darling, in a beautiful rendering of "The Harvest Days Passing by," which was heartily applauded by the audience. After another of George's selections, Mr. Wilkinson rendered a solo, entitled "What Care I," in her usual good style, and received a hearty encore, but owing to the oppressive heat of the evening, and having to appear in a duet during the evening she did not reappear. The orchestra furnished another of their best selections, after which Wm. Mason Evans, of the High School, read the "Death of Little Nell," which secured the closest attention. Mr. Evans succeeded in rendering it with the sentiment which must have accompanied the spirit of Dickens when he wrote it; or perhaps we had better say when he witnessed a similar death scene in actual life, for it was his wont to go among the living for the characters of his unparalleled and most beautiful romances. The Professor is certainly among the first of our elocutionists in his conception and rendering of Dickens.

"Oft in the Stilly Night," by Misses Ida Wilkinson and Estella McCullough was beautifully rendered and enthusiastically encored.

After another piece by the orchestra, the audience dispersed.

The "light fantastic toe" was not "stripped," nor was it the intention of the Executive Committee that it should be, on that occasion. They have no conscientious scruples, however, save as to "time and place."

EDUCATIONAL

The Pittsburgh Teachers Institute—Mr. Burtt on English Grammar—Other Lectures.

THIRD AND LAST DAY.

The proceedings of the institute were continued this morning with Prof. Dennison in the chair. Prayer was offered by Benjamin Jones, A. M., after which Mr. Burtt continued his instructions in

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

The speaker commenced by saying that he was afraid that he had failed to make himself understood in his first lesson upon the subject. First in respect to language lessons. I am very earnest in this matter. I am one of the number I think who has been laboring for a few years to have our teachers prepare themselves for teaching language lessons orally. By preparing themselves I mean to acquire the habit of using correct and elegant English in conversation and in writing. Now I am sure that many teachers enter the business of teaching with a deficient preparation in this respect. Among many teachers we hear such expressions as this: "it was an awful nice party;" "it was awful nice." Now such teachers never think of the meaning of the word awful. "It is a splendid dress," "it was a splendid party;" "it was a splendid dinner." Such persons never think of the meaning of the term splendid. What I wish to be understood to mean now is that the teachers of this city shall learn to talk and write good English. Many of our young teachers get their modes of expression from uneducated persons. Teachers can get many good books bearing upon this question of language lessons, but the children should not have the book. Another matter to which I wish to invite your attention is this: That the most attention in teaching grammar should be given to such principles as are most practical, and bear most directly on the use of the language; such parts as are most necessary to be understood in order clearly to comprehend why one expression is wrong and another expression is right. There are other parts which are more theoretical than practical, and these parts may be lightly passed over. Now I would suggest this to those who teach grammar: first give attention yourselves to those parts of the book which you are teaching to raise the inquiry in your own mind, what use is this operation in grammar? It would be very convenient for some teachers if the book had this pointed out. Mr. Burtt went on to argue that the teacher should have a sufficient mastery of the subject, to see at once the most practical and the most important parts of the subject contained in the text book, and have discretion enough to be able to select and present those parts clearly and forcibly to the class and pass over the less important parts of the subject. Mr. Burtt does not think that a text book on language lessons, to be used by the pupils, would produce good results, and is of the opinion that this part of the subject should be taught orally by the teacher.

PRINCIPALS AND TEACHERS.

Principal L. H. Eaton followed Mr. Burtt with a lecture on the "Relation of Principals and Teachers," which was interesting and well received. Mr. Eaton is one of the oldest and best of our city principals, and is an enthusiastic and progressive worker. He always lets the old methods go when new and better ones are presented, and is always found in the front rank of the teachers.

The music for the morning session was furnished by the Institute, directed by Prof. Joel Darling.

Afternoon Session.

Mr. Burtt in the chair. The proceedings consisted mainly in the miscellaneous business, reports of committees, &c.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

C. C. Cochran, for the Committee on Resolutions, read the following:

WHEREAS, We are assembled in convention for the purpose of discussing and reasoning on educational questions, we deem it advisable to express the general view of this body on such topics in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the rapid spread of public schools throughout the world is in a high degree gratifying to the friends of human progress.

Resolved, That the course pursued by the school authorities of this city in refusing to reduce the efficiency of our schools by curtailing expenses, notwithstanding the pressure brought upon them to do that end, is deserving of the highest commendation.

Resolved, That it is necessary not only in order to secure the best results of our system of free schools, but also to secure their permanency, and thus through their influence in educating the masses and making them intelligent, useful and law-abiding citizens, secure the *permanency and safety of Republican institutions*, that they be kept entirely free from all partizan, political and sectarian influence.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Institute political influence, which is frequently brought to bear upon the election of school authorities, to stereotype and dwarf our schools by a State uniformity of text books, thus tending to destroy their efficiency and discourage all enterprise and rivalry on the part of publishers and authors in presenting the best books from which selections may be made by city and local boards.

Resolved, That as the excellence of the common schools must, in the end, depend on the qualifications of the teachers, we recommend that a high standard of examination be maintained, and that none be admitted to the profession without possessing the highest qualifications.

Resolved, That a complete and independent Normal School is an immediate necessity of the educational system of this city; no system of education can be complete without one. The present appliances for the training of teachers being inadequate to do all the work of a Normal School and poorly supplying the demand that is now made for well educated and skilled teachers; and further,

Resolved, That we request the City Superintendent to recommend to the Central Board the advisability of immediate action towards this end.

Resolved, That the re-election of Mr. Geo. J. Luckey to the office of City Superintendent of the Schools of Pittsburgh has secured a faithful and efficient officer, whose successful labors in the past are a sufficient guarantee that the educational interests of this city will be faithfully and well attended to in the future.

Resolved, That this Institute suggest to the Executive Committee the propriety of having for our future annual Institutes reports on at least three subjects of importance, to be followed by discussions of the same.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Institute are due, and are hereby tendered to the city press for the interest manifested in the educational affairs of this city, and the space so cheerfully allotted in publishing reports and lectures of the same; also to the directors of Ralston School for the use of their school building during the past year.

On motion, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

During the afternoon short addresses were made by Messrs. Eaton, Burtt, Harrison, Ford and Luckey.

Prof. Stitt, of the Committee on Election, reported the following as elected: Vice Presidents—B. C. Jillson, T. Jeff. Duncan; Dr. Jillson receiving 163, and Prof. Duncan, 160 votes.

Executive Committee—J. P. Andrews, 135 votes; A. Burtt, 119 votes; W. G. Douglass, 111 votes.

Committee on Permanent Certificates—George P. Fulton, 132; J. M. Logan, 131; T. J. Duncan, 128; W. R. Ford, 111.

The above, with the following appointed officers, constitute the list for the ensuing year: A. C. Cochran, recording secretary; Charles A. Kehew, financial secretary; Miss Jennie Ralston, treasurer; Miss Kelsey, enrolling secretary.

The committee on *Monthly School Journal* reported progress, and the following resolution was offered by Professor Luckey, seconded by Mr. Harrison, and was carried unanimously:

Resolved, That this Institute appoint a committee to conduct a School Journal, and that the Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute guarantee to the publication $1.50 subscription from each member, provided Allegheny City will do likewise.

On motion the whole matter was referred to the City Superintendent in conjunction with the Executive Committee.

In his annual address Mr. Luckey reviewed the past and prospected the future. He urged the teachers to commence the new work with renewed zeal and energy, with a determination to do better work than ever before. Adjourned.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theater.

Two performances will be given here today—afternoon and evening. At each Mr. Milton Nobles will appear in "Bohemians and Brewers," and there will be the usual variety performance.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The matinee at this theater to-day will be well worth attending, as every member of the company will appear in favorite specialties. This evening, as customary, the programme will be the longest and best of the week.

Academy of Music.

This theater will reopen on Monday evening for the season, under the management of Mr. George M. Wallace. Hon. William D. Moore will make the opening address, after which Mr. John A. Stevens will appear, "Robert o' Woodleigh," supported by Carlotta and her company. During the week "Daniel Boone," "Enoch Arden" and "Name Unknown" will be presented. Seats are on sale at Sheib's, 70 Fifth avenue.

The Connelly Extinguisher Tests.

In our notice yesterday, of the public trial of the fire extinguisher invented by Dr. J. H. Connelly, we omitted to give the dimensions of the oil tank used in the experiment. We therefore supply the omission by stating that the tank measured 19x30 feet, giving 570 square feet of surface, which as will be recollected was entirely ignited. Another matter of importance is the economy of the apparatus which will be fully set forth at another time. Taken all in all it is undoubtedly the most wonderful extinguisher ever brought to the public notice.

ANOTHER FIRE IN BRADDOCK.

Incendiaries Again at Work—Several Stores and Dwellings Burned.

Yesterday morning, between one and two o'clock, the citizens of Braddock borough were again alarmed by the cry of fire, which has been heard so frequently of late as to cause increasing dread—the incendiary torch having been applied three or four times within a few months. The flames were first seen issuing from the frame store of William Sherwin, on Braddock street, nearly opposite the market house, and situated near the middle of a block of frame houses, occupied mainly as stores and dwellings. He had about $700 worth of oats, flour, feed, etc., all of which was lost. The building was only valued at $350. He was insured for $400 in the Farmers', of York, Pa.

From Sherwin's the flames spread east and west. The adjoining house on the west was a shoe store and dwelling, owned and occupied by Henry Barnhart. It was a small frame and was entirely consumed. He had an insurance of $1,800 on the stock, equally divided between the Farmers', of York, and the National, of Allegheny. His loss on the building is only $400; his stock is valued at about $900.

Next, on the west, was the blacksmith and wagon shop of Jesse McCune, a rough frame building, not of much value. It was consumed, together with the material and implements. Insured in the Penn'a Mutual, of Pittsburgh, for $500. His loss foots up $1,000.

The store and dwelling of Andrew Kramer came next in order. This was a new two story frame, recently finished. Here the destruction was total. Mr. Kramer has an insurance of $2,000 on the building and $700 on the stock, in the Allemania, of Pittsburgh. His loss is $2,000 on the building and an equal amount on stock.

The flames were stayed in their western course at this point. A narrow alley divided this property from a large brick store and dwelling owned by John Ebner and occupied by Mr. McLaughlin, grocer. The building was badly scorched, two large porches in the rear having been on fire. The window frames, doors and woodwork generally, on the east side, was so damaged that it will have to be renewed, and all the glass was cracked by the heat. The damage to the building will be about $400, which is fully covered by a policy in the Ætna. This fine building narrowly escaped destruction.

Proceeding eastward from Sherwin's, Mrs. E. W. Heggerty's millinery and dry goods store came first. It was wholly consumed. The building, a two story frame, was owned by Jacob Williams, and was valued at $3,000. It was insured for $1,500, in the City, of Pittsburgh. Mrs. Heggerty had an insurance on her stock of $1,900—$600 in the National, $1,000 in the Armenia and $300 in the Pennsylvania. Her stock was valued at $4,000.

Adjoining the above was a similar building, owned by Mr. Williams, and valued at $3,000, which was also consumed. The building was insured for $1,500 in the North America, of Philadelphia. The house was occupied by C. Fisher, as a country store, who had an insurance of $2,625, equally divided between the Mercantile and Rochester, of New York. He estimates his loss at $4,000.

It was evident during the progress of the fire, that it would continue on in its eastern course, until some half dozen other houses were consumed, unless it could be checked by tearing down some small one-story houses which adjoined the store of Mr. Fisher. The fire engine, or rather apparatus, and the only means employed were buckets supplied from wells, and from wagons in which water was hauled from the Monongahela river. These could not be relied on to check a conflagration among closely built wooden houses, and it was determined to tear down two small tenements, in hopes that by this means the flames could be stayed. The work of demolition was prompt and energetic, and happily successful. One of these was owned and occupied by John James. The other was owned by George M. Hughes, who was unoccupied. They were not insured.

On the opposite side of the street, the storehouse of Mr. Fauset was damaged to the amount of $200 by the heat—the paint being burned, blistered, signs nearly obliterated, and large lights of glass cracked. The wind was just enough in the other direction to save this fine property from destruction; and Mr. Fauset is to be congratulated on his good fortune, especially since he suffered by one of the other fires.

The pulling down of the two houses mentioned, raised a question which was being freely discussed among the citizens: whether the borough corporation could not be held liable for the losses sustained by the owners. We are not aware that the question has ever been before our courts; but in New York it has been held that whatever destruction of private or public property for public use or benefit, and that the owner is entitled to compensation. The amount involved is not large, and the owners would in all probability be best defeated and the most intelligent and conscientious of our fellow citizens be secured for these responsible positions, by holding these elections as some other time than that of the regular political elections.

Resolved, That we deprecate any attempt on the part of our State, or other educational authorities, to stereotype and dwarf our schools by a State uniformity of text books, thus tending to destroy their efficiency and discourage all enterprise and rivalry on the part of publishers and authors in presenting the best books from which selections may be made by city and local boards.

Resolved, That as the excellence of the common schools must, in the end, depend on the qualifications of the teachers, we recommend that a high standard of examination be maintained, and that none be admitted to the profession without possessing the highest qualifications.

Resolved, That a complete and independent Normal School is an immediate necessity of the educational system of this city; no system of education can be complete without one. The present appliances for the training of teachers being inadequate to do all the work of a Normal School and poorly supplying the demand that is now made for well educated and skilled teachers; and further,

Resolved, That we request the City Superintendent to recommend to the Central Board the advisability of immediate action towards this end.

Resolved, That the re-election of Mr. Geo. J. Luckey to the office of City Superintendent of the Schools of Pittsburgh has secured a faithful and efficient officer, whose successful labors in the past are a sufficient guarantee that the educational interests of this city will be faithfully and well attended to in the future.

Resolved, That this Institute suggest to the Executive Committee the propriety of having for our future annual Institutes reports on at least three subjects of importance, to be followed by discussions of the same.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Institute are due, and are hereby tendered to the city press for the interest manifested in the educational affairs of this city, and the space so cheerfully allotted in publishing reports and lectures of the same; also to the directors of Ralston School for the use of their school building during the past year.

On motion, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

During the afternoon short addresses were made by Messrs. Eaton, Burtt, Harrison, Ford and Luckey.

Prof. Stitt, of the Committee on Election, reported the following as elected: Vice Presidents—B. C. Jillson, T. Jeff. Duncan; Dr. Jillson receiving 163, and Prof. Duncan, 160 votes.

Executive Committee—J. P. Andrews, 135 votes; A. Burtt, 119 votes; W. G. Douglass, 111 votes.

Committee on Permanent Certificates—George P. Fulton, 132; J. M. Logan, 131; T. J. Duncan, 128; W. R. Ford, 111.

The above, with the following appointed officers, constitute the list for the ensuing year: A. C. Cochran, recording secretary; Charles A. Kehew, financial secretary; Miss Jennie Ralston, treasurer; Miss Kelsey, enrolling secretary.

The committee on *Monthly School Journal* reported progress, and the following resolution was offered by Professor Luckey, seconded by Mr. Harrison, and was carried unanimously:

Resolved, That this Institute appoint a committee to conduct a School Journal, and that the Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute guarantee to the publication $1.50 subscription from each member, provided Allegheny City will do likewise.

On motion the whole matter was referred to the City Superintendent in conjunction with the Executive Committee.

In his annual address Mr. Luckey reviewed the past and prospected the future. He urged the teachers to commence the new work with renewed zeal and energy, with a determination to do better work than ever before. Adjourned.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theater.

Two performances will be given here today—afternoon and evening. At each Mr. Milton Nobles will appear in "Bohemians and Brewers," and there will be the usual variety performance.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The matinee at this theater to-day will be well worth attending, as every member of the company will appear in favorite specialties. This evening, as customary, the programme will be the longest and best of the week.

Academy of Music.

This theater will reopen on Monday evening for the season, under the management of Mr. George M. Wallace. Hon. William D. Moore will make the opening address, after which Mr. John A. Stevens will appear, "Robert o' Woodleigh," supported by Carlotta and her company. During the week "Daniel Boone," "Enoch Arden" and "Name Unknown" will be presented. Seats are on sale at Sheib's, 70 Fifth avenue.

The Connelly Extinguisher Tests.

In our notice yesterday, of the public trial of the fire extinguisher invented by Dr. J. H. Connelly, we omitted to give the dimensions of the oil tank used in the experiment. We therefore supply the omission by stating that the tank measured 19x30 feet, giving 570 square feet of surface, which as will be recollected was entirely ignited. Another matter of importance is the economy of the apparatus which will be fully set forth at another time. Taken all in all it is undoubtedly the most wonderful extinguisher ever brought to the public notice.

SILVER WEDDING.

Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Marriage of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Wood.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. John A. Wood and Miss Lydia Gildersleeve was celebrated last evening, at their residence in Chartiers township, and was one of those pleasant affairs that are too seldom noted in the newspapers. The mansion and grounds were brilliantly illuminated, and from their elevated position upon the hill overlooking the Thirty-sixth ward presented a very handsome appearance. Mr. and Mrs. Wood gave their many friends a cordial greeting, and with their family and relatives surrounding them, and the warm congratulations offered, were, as may well be imagined, supremely happy. There were present the eight surviving children of the happy couple, two of them, a son and daughter, married, the latter the wife of Rev. R. T. Miller, pastor of Liberty Street M. E. church. A daughter of Mrs. Miller, the only grand child, of course came in for a large share of attention, second only to Mrs. Wood, the grand mother. Mr. Wood's five brothers, Burris D., David D., Jonathan H., William W. and James O., together with two sisters, Catherine L. and Wilhelmina, were also present. Two of the brothers came from New Orleans and one from Philadelphia to attend the interesting gathering. Of Mrs. Wood's side there were present her sister, Mrs. Workman and her two sons. The gathering was all the more a happy one because grand mother Wood had not before had all her children together with her for ten years! David D. Wood, who visited here from Philadelphia, is the blind musician who recently gave such an excellent organ concert at the Third Presbyterian church. He is the director of music in St. Stephen's church, Philadelphia. His playing upon the piano added not a little to the pleasure of the evening.

After refreshments had been served and the friends had gathered in the parlor, Captain John S. Hollingshead announced a poem written by Rev. E. R. Donehoo, and dedicated to Mr. and Mrs. Wood. The poem was read by Mr. Donehoo, as follows:

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

Twenty-five years ago to-day your hands were
Joined together;
Twenty-five years of wedded bliss through fair and
stormy weather.
How long it seems to count it o'er in prospect or
before us;
How short it seems in looking back on years that
have passed o'er us.
Since that bright day in the autumn time when love's
young vows were spoken,
Fruits have fallen, and flowers bloomed, and winter's chains been broken.
Five and twenty times o'er and o'er, and yet you
stand side by side;
Whilst many with hopes as bright as yours have
been borne by the tide
Of life's ocean away, to be cast far off on some distant and unknown shore.
Ne'er to return to life's busy scenes to ever ever
more.
What changes have come in these twenty-five years!
What hopes have been blighted! what hearts sad
and sore!
Infant voices have prattled in childish mirth,
Infant forms have been laid in the hard cold earth.
And out from your home have beloved ones gone,
And still all flee you from year to year, one by one;
As you did, dear friends, twenty-five years ago
On life's voyage to sail with the current's flow.
Five and twenty years gone! yet your barque is
strong;
And with favoring breezes may yet sail long;
And may it go forever your hearts by its side,
Fair nights with bright stars. And may many a day
Of clear sunshine be granted, as onward together
You sail toward the land of the bright Forever.

The reading of the poem was followed by the singing of a hymn with accompaniment by D. D. Wood. Prayer was then offered by Rev. James H. Hollingshead, of Wellsville, Ohio. Among the prominent persons present we noticed, besides those already mentioned, Dr. Kerr and lady, Mr. T. F. Bomberger, Mr. and Mrs. Prince and lady, of Paoli, Illinois, Captain William Speer, of Lellevernon, Mr. A. Hartupee and lady, Samuel H. French, Esq., Ex-Deputy Mayor Lyon and lady, and Mr. Boggs and lady. It is worthy of notice that Mr. and Mrs. Woods were married in a house within two hundred yards of their present residence, and that several persons were present last evening who attended and witnessed their wedding twenty-five years ago.

The presents were numerous and costly and among the more noticeable articles were, a splendid salver with a suitable inscription including the brothers Burr, Dave, Jont., Will. and Jim;" a set of elegant knives and forks from A. Hartupee and wife, and a fine dish from W. R. Boggs and wife.

At a late hour the company parted, wishing the kind host and hostess many years of happiness.

A MODEL PRINTING HOUSE.

A Few Words Concerning the Establishment of S. Reed Johnston & Co.

The visitor to the printing house of S. Reed Johnston & Co., No. 178 Wood street, cannot fail to be most favorably impressed with the admirable nature of the facilities at the command of the proprietors. The appointments of the establishment are unsurpassed. The building affords all that could be desired in the way of light and ventilation. The premises are capacious and yet every foot of space is rendered available. The composing room, business office and press room are in a direct line, extending from the Wood street front to Church alley, a distance of one hundred and forty feet. The presses and machinery are of the finest description and of the latest and most improved styles. That the firm make the most of the appliances and conveniences at their disposal is apparent from the character of all the work produced. When we say that the finest specimens of printing that we have ever seen in Pittsburgh were turned out here we give but a faint expression of our appreciation of the artistic work for which this house is noted. We can safely go further and say that *it cannot be excelled*. Two large rooms in the story above the main floor are placed in requisition for the bindery in which a large force of skilful and experienced workmen are employed. The firm also occupy a large apartment in the fine brick building at the corner of Liberty and Wood streets, fitted up in elegant style as a stationery store, where everything in the line can be procured. In short the facilities of Messrs. Johnston & Co. for supplying everything in the line of printing and stationery are complete, and our readers will do well to make a note of the fact.

OUR HIGHWAYS.

Regular Meeting of the Road Committee.

The Road Committee held a regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon, Mr. Breed in the chair.

The pay rolls for the month of August were approved as follows:

First district	$ 647 20
Second district	769 99
Third district	963 12
Total	$2,380 81

The Controller was instructed to advertise for proposals for delivering one hundred additional perches of stone on Wilkins avenue, and one hundred perches on Snively street, and for the breaking of the same.

A communication covering a claim of Mrs. H. Smith for damage in the breaking of a carriage caused by the condition of intersection of Zerrael and Robinson street was referred to a sub-committee.

The assessments for grading, paving and curbing Ridge street and grading Beatty street were approved.

A bill of K. Bracken, for filling stone at the Sylvan avenue bridge, amounting to $50, was ordered to be paid.

On motion of Mr. Bruce, the Commissioner of the Third district, was instructed to require the contractor for breaking stone on Greenfield avenue to break the full amount required by contract, and in case he refuse to institute proceedings against his bail.

The City Engineer stated that considerable difficulty was had with several contractors who obtained their hay from different stores at various points than the Engineer's measurement allowed. On motion of Mr. Metzgar, it was decided to meet on next Friday to hear the report and settle difficulty.

On motion of Mr. Evans, an estimate of 1,000 perches was allowed Mr. Addis, contractor, for breaking stone on Highland avenue at twenty-five cents a perch.

On motion adjourned.

FIRE IN McKEESPORT.

A Row of Ten Houses Burned—Alleged Incendiarism—Loss $10,000—Insurance $9,000.

About two o'clock yesterday morning, fire was discovered in one of a block of ten two-story frame houses, belonging to the National Tube Works Company, on Hughey street, McKeesport. Eight of these houses were occupied by men in the employ of the company. All of the families, with the exception of the one occupying the house in which the fire originated, managed to save their household goods. A telegram was sent to Pittsburgh immediately upon the discovery of the fire, requesting the Department to send a fire steamer. Assistant Chief Engineer Evans responded and started with the Duquesne engine and hose carriage, and the Niagara hose carriage, Transportation being secured on two trucks drawn by a special engine. Owing to some delay on the road, the firemen failed to arrive in time to render any material assistance, and the block was entirely destroyed.

The actual cost of the buildings was $10,000, and the insurance amounts to $9,000, $6,000 in the Ætna of Hartford, and $3,000 in the Etna of New York.

It is alleged that the fire was the work of an incendiary, and that oil was thrown upon the weatherboarding of the house, and then fired. Mr. Livingston, the Fire Marshal, is investigating the matter.

The Excursion to Cleveland and Put-in-Bay.

The sale of tickets for the grand excursion to take place Monday next to Cleveland and Put-in-Bay is beyond expectations, and it promises to be the largest and most select affair of the kind that has taken place hereabouts. Many ladies and whole families have engaged passage, and as the managers have at their disposal first-class coaches in any number that may be wanted, and a magnificent steamer for the lake trip, every accommodation will be afforded. There will be a band upon board the boat. Tickets can be had at the office of the railroad ticket offices.

THE MANSFIELD MURDER.

Coroner's Inquest on the Body of the Murdered Man—Green, the Murderer, Seen Going Toward Steubenville—A Reward Offered for His Arrest.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of Samuel Marshall, the colored man who was shot and killed Thursday night by Wm. Green, his half-brother. The testimony showed that Thursday evening Green went to Marshal's house with a gun in his hands; that soon after his arrival he began to quarrel with Marshall about some potatoes which they had raised. Green soon left, however, and was a hundred yards or so from the house on his way home, when Marshall came to the door, and shouted to him, warning him never to come back again, otherwise he might go away a little sorry for his indiscretion. Upon this Green retraced his steps, when Marshall seized a poker, and in the scuffle Green shot him through the body, and afterward struck him with the barrel of the weapon, breaking it from the stock. Marshall died shortly afterward, from internal hemorrhage. Green, after the shooting, started for his home. On passing the house of Mr. Nixon, Mrs Nixon spoke to him, and asked him to go in and help move some crocks, but Green said that he had shot his brother, and hadn't time to stop. Green passed on, and subsequently met a son of Mrs. Nixon whom he told the same thing. On arriving home he told his wife that he shot "Sam," but his wife says that he often acted a little "queer" and she paid no attention to him. He then showed the rifle and convinced her that he had done what he had said. He took off his shoes, and leaving them and his wife behind, bade his wife "good-bye," and, after telling her to go to Mrs. Nixon's, left the house.

Dr. William C. Parker, who made a *post mortem* examination, found the ball had passed in at the left side and lodged in the right side just beneath the skin, severing an artery in its course. There was an ugly gash on the forehead, showing how the gun had been broken.

A verdict to the effect that Samuel Marshall was murdered by his half-brother, Wm. Green, was rendered.

A dispatch from Mansfield last night said that Green was seen two hours after the murder, at Jeffriestown, near Clinton, this county, about fifteen miles west of Pittsburgh. He was barefooted, and was going toward Steubenville. It is not probable that he will long elude the officers. The County Commissioners, we learn, have offered a reward of $200 for his arrest.

CRIMINAL MISCELLANY.

Matters at the Magistrates' Offices and Elsewhere.

Mayor McCarthy yesterday held Louis Loy to answer at court a charge of deserting his wife.

Pat. Connelly, an old offender, was sent up to Claremont for six months for disorderly conduct, Mary McGlonen, sixty days for vagrancy, Maggie McKennan, thirty days for disorderly conduct, and Samuel Early, a suspicious person, sixty days. All these were sentenced by the Mayor.

Mrs. Catharine Rumpf made an information before the Mayor yesterday, charging Henry Hyams, an employee of the consolidated Gas Company, with aggravated assault and battery. She alleges that the accused did severely beat his step son, James Hyams, with a raw hide. Henry was required to give bail in $300 for a hearing Wednesday.

Teresa Knapp made an information before Alderman Koenig charging Anthony Knapp, her brother-in-law, with false pretenses. She alleges that he sold her a horse for $35, stating that the animal was sound and perfect in every respect, which she has since ascertained was false. The defendant was arrested and held for a hearing.

G. Tell makes information before the same magistrate, against F. Griner for larceny by bailee, stating that he (Tell) left two trunks, valued at $100, in the possession of defendant, and that he refuses to return them, holding them for board, although the deponent offered to pay him $10, all he was entitled to. Warrant issued.

For some time past Mr. Adam Trautman, who keeps a grocery store on the corner of Eighteenth and Carson streets, South Side, has had stolen from his stable, in the rear of his store, whips, horse brushes, ivory rings, hitching straps and riding bridles. Yesterday morning, at seven o'clock, he discovered the thief taking another set of ivory rings, and had him arrested. The prisoner is a boy only ten years of age, and named Kreller. It was ascertained that the lad was enticed to steal the articles by a man whose name is known and will also be placed under arrest.

The man Michael Johnson, who was arrested in Allegheny on suspicion of stealing a watch, was discharged yesterday by Mayor Phillips.

Three burglars made an attempt Thursday night to enter the residence of Mr. Adam Diehl, No. 1819 Sarah street, South Side, but were unsuccessful, on account of the appearance of a policeman upon the scene of action.

Academy of Music.

Representatives of all the papers were present last evening, by invitation, and were much pleased with the refitting and refurnishing of the Academy. The house has been entirely remodeled, painted and refurnished throughout, regardless of expense, and presents a neat, cozy appearance. Colonel Richard Realf, in behalf of Mr. Geo. M. Wallace, lessee, made an impromptu address, after which a bountiful repast was spread and heartily partaken of by all present. Then followed music, songs and dancing. The evening was most pleasantly enjoyed by all present, in old merry, jolly old-fashioned style. All joined in wishing success to Mr. Wallace, trusting that he would reap a "golden harvest" and meet with a deserved success.

Fires in Allegheny.

Yesterday afternoon a slight fire occurred in Bowers' shop, No. 229 Main street. The Ellsworth Hose Company was on the ground promptly, and extinguished the blaze, which was in the roof, with their Babcock. The damage was very slight.

Between eight and nine o'clock the house occupied by Mr. Reitzel, at the corner of Madison avenue and First alley was discovered to be on fire. The discovery was timely, and a few buckets of water saved the building. Loss about $100. The house is owned by A. Phillips.

The Flood Relief Fund.

We learn from Rev. E. R. Donehoo that there is now being printed a pamphlet giving a full and detailed account of the subscriptions in aid of the sufferers by the great flood of 1874, and of the disbursements on account of the same. This pamphlet will be ready in a few days and will be sent to all contributors.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

C. W. Lewis & Co., of this city, have obtained the contract of repaving with boulders, Market street, Steubenville.

The Posts of the G. A. R. in this city will have camp at Dunbar, four miles from Uniontown, on Saturday, September 11th, where they will remain one week.

The alarm of fire about four o'clock yesterday afternoon was caused by the slight burning of the roof of a house in Lawrenceville. The damage was inconsiderable.

The Steubenville *Herald* publishes a special from Boston, stating that Sleepy Hollow stone at various points than the Engineer's measurement allowed. On motion of Mr.